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GLEN MARY

Collins' ¹²⁹ Planting Guide

Pleasant Valley Nurseries

ARTHUR J. COLLINS & SON
MOORESTOWN, N. J.



ST. REGIS

Collins' Trees and Plants Are on the Food "Front"



THE CLOUDS of war have passed. We have tried to do our bit in helping to win: Our men have gone, and those of us too old or too young to don the uniform, have doubled our energies to produce Fruit Food to the maximum production.

Our own orchards were never in better shape and never produced such heavy crops as last year. Our nursery plantings have been maintained in the best order, and another farm has been added to our already large acreage.

We are now one of the largest, if not the largest, growers of fruit in New Jersey. It is natural that the man who buys fruit trees or small fruit plants from such a firm gets the benefit, not only of well-grown stock, but also of our unequalled experience.

For the beautifying of the home surroundings our Ornamental Department is equally well equipped—Byron C. Collins is in charge of this department. Its scope of service includes the making of landscape plans and planting lists for the proper development of the home grounds.

Collins' stock will surely please you, for we know its worth. We are growers as well as nurserymen; we know the stock, and we know what it will do for you.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ALVA AGEE, Secretary

Bureau of Statistics and Inspection

FRANKLYN DYE, Chief

No. 12, 1918.

TRENTON, N. J., September 2, 1918.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That we have this 21st day of August, 1918, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 268, Laws of 1916, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed inspector, the general nursery stock growing in the PLEASANT VALLEY NURSERIES of ARTHUR J. COLLINS & SON, proprietors, at Moorestown, in Burlington County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San José Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and dangerously destructive plant diseases.

This certificate expires June 1, 1919, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEY, *State Entomologist*
MEL. T. COOK, *State Plant Pathologist*
HARRY B. WEISS, *Chief Nursery Inspector*



Every home-garden should contain some Strawberries

This Is Your Catalogue— Not Ours

WE STARTED OFF this year to get out a catalogue that answered the questions our customers asked. In working it out to meet their queries we found that our catalogue had taken a radically different form.

Note under each fruit and berry, the list of the best varieties for commercial growers and the quantity of plants to the acre, as well as the distance between rows and within rows, a policy we started fifty years ago.

Because we have been known as successful fruit- and berry-growers for many years, it was natural for the commercial growers to look to us. Here they receive helpful suggestions, as well as trees and plants of the dependable sort, at the lowest prices consistent with quality.

Prices Are Right The *successful* commercial grower is the man who gets right stock, who knows that he risks losing dollars in the attempt to save a few cents, unless he makes sure first of superior quality. *No one can undersell us on the same quality of nursery stock*; our large acreage and the fact that we quickly eliminate the risky, tender, unprofitable varieties assure that.

Agents and the Neighborhood-Sales Idea *We employ no agents.* You save the money that would go into agents' commissions. But we did suggest several years ago the Collins Neighborhood-Sales Plan which enables neighbors to group their orders and get the benefit of the hundred and thousand rates. It requires no figuring for any alert farmer to realize that he can so group his neighbors' orders that his own stock costs him virtually nothing.

New Lines Added to Meet Customers' Desires It was only natural, when the farmer or fruit-grower was sending in his order for trees and berry plants, etc., to the nursery he depended upon, that his wife should wish to include an order for shrubs, evergreens, rose bushes, perennials, etc., from the same source. Starting gradually years ago to fill these orders merely to oblige our customers, we found it necessary to add department after department, until now we have large plantings of evergreens and perennials and have perfected arrangements for the importation of the finest stock of such varieties as are best raised abroad. Note particularly the latter pages of this catalogue.

Fruits and
Berries for the
Home-Garden

Throughout South Jersey, where the Collins orchards are known as among the most successful, are many suburban homes, each with sufficient room to raise berries and fruit for the home table. Hundreds of the owners of these homes have come to us for suggestions about plantings, and we have for years past been suggesting the varieties and the best planting method. Based upon the results seen in these cases and upon the experience of homeowners in all other sections, we have included under each classification much that is of interest to the

home-owner. *On the center pages (on the backs of color pages) are some especially attractive home-garden offers.*

Special
Group
Collections Note particularly the group collections in this catalogue, extending from strawberries on the first cover to roses on the back cover. Every phase of the home-garden and farm is considered. These helpful groups make buying easier, and are based on long experience which assures from these groupings most satisfactory yields with the least effort and cost.

This is *your* catalogue, prepared, as we have briefly indicated, to meet your needs, to answer your questions. Read it carefully. Order with confidence. Preserve it for the data it contains.



A bed of fine roses is a good setting for the farm home

ARTHUR J. COLLINS & SON

Pleasant Valley Nurseries

MOORESTOWN, N. J.

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Apples.....	21	Hemlocks.....	40
Apricots.....	30	Horse-Radish.....	35
Arborvitæ.....	40	Junipers.....	37
Asparagus.....	35	Lindens.....	44
Barberry.....	47	Magnolias.....	43
Beeches.....	43	Maples.....	41
Birches.....	42	Mulberries.....	32, 43
Blackberries.....	10	Nectarines.....	32
Boxwood.....	50	NUT TREES.....	33, 34
BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS.....	30	Oaks.....	44
Buttonwoods.....	43	Peaches.....	15
CALIFORNIA PRIVET.....	47	Pears.....	18
Catalpas.....	42	Peonies.....	52
Cherries.....	29	PERENNIALS.....	52
Crab-Apples.....	24	Pines.....	38
Currants.....	12	Plums.....	31
DECIDUOUS TREES.....	41	Poplars.....	44
Dewberries.....	9	Quinces.....	32
Dogwoods.....	42	Raspberries.....	7
Dwarf Apples.....	24	Retinisporas.....	39
Dwarf Pears.....	20	Rhododendrons.....	49
Elms.....	44	Rhubarb.....	35
Everbearing Raspberries.....	8	Roses.....	49
Everbearing Strawberries.....	6	SHRUBS.....	45
EVERGREENS.....	36	Spruces.....	37
Firs.....	36	Strawberries.....	3
Gooseberries.....	9	VINES AND CLIMBERS.....	48
Grapes.....	13	Willows.....	44
Helpful Garden Books.....	3d Cover	Yews.....	39



Box of Stevens' Late Champion Strawberries

COLLINS' SELECTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

OF ALL the small-fruits or berries the Strawberry is, beyond doubt, the most popular for both garden and field use. There is always a ready market for good berries and, with a small amount of care, an excellent crop can be produced, which will net more than many other crops now grown. Any good soil that will grow corn or potatoes may be used, and Strawberries will do best on land where they follow these crops. It is well not to use fresh stable manure on top of the plants, because of the tendency to produce fungus growth and the introduction of weed and grain seeds among the young plants. Stable manure may be used to advantage, however, on the preceding crop, so that it will be well mixed with the soil before the Strawberries are planted. Concentrated or commercial fertilizers on the land after the plants are set give best results.

You will note that we have marked some varieties as "perfect" and some as "imperfect." The perfect kinds produce perfect berries when planted alone, while the imperfect planted alone will not. In planting the imperfect varieties a row of the perfect should be set not further away than 15 feet. This will allow the imperfect varieties to produce berries as large and fine, if not better than the perfect sorts.

For commercial planting we especially recommend Success, Wm. Belt, Stevens' Late Champion, Gandy, Glen Mary, Superb, and Progressive, of which kinds we have thirty acres in bearing, and have found them good and profitable. The Success starts picking first, and in the order named the other varieties produce throughout the season, while the Superb and Progressive continue until after frost in the fall.



Imperfect Blossom

Perfect Blossom

FIELD CULTURE.

It is good practice to set the plants 18 inches apart in the rows and to make the rows 4 feet apart. This requires about 7,260 plants to the acre. These distances will not crowd the plants and will allow them to produce other plants and hence more berries than a thickly planted field.

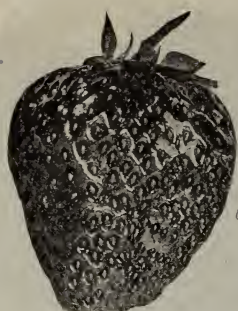
GARDEN CULTURE

For the home-garden we recommend Success, Wm. Belt, and either Superb or Progressive, which gives a good succession from early summer until frost. The plants may be set 1 foot apart in the rows and 3 feet apart between the rows. In a garden plot, say 12 by 25 feet or 10 by 30 feet (that is, 300 square feet), 100 plants can be set out, and these should produce 100 quarts of excellent fresh Strawberries.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send, postpaid, 25 Success, 25 Wm. Belt, 25 Superb, and 25 plants of either St. Regis Raspberry or Glen Mary Strawberry for \$2.75. (See color pages in center of catalogue.)

VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES



Gandy ($\frac{2}{3}$ natural size)

We have listed all varieties alphabetically; but have indicated under each the period of bearing. The five standard varieties which we especially recommend are in capital letters.

✓ **Brandywine.** Per. Late. The plant is healthy and vigorous, and produces a fine crop of large and handsome fruit which always finds a good market.

✓ **Bubach.** Per. Midseason. Berries are very large, light colored, and produced in profusion. This is a good old variety, and though it has been on the market for thirty years, has not lost any of its vigor or popularity.

✓ **Campbell's Early.** Per. This is a very early berry, large, with round nose about the size of the average Gandy, but a far heavier yielder. The berries all grow up, there are no knotty ones, and it is what we consider the best early berry. They are good bedders and setters, a fine commercial sort. The berries are sweet and good, and are firm enough for distant shipment. We can furnish plants in quantity. Write us for special quotations on large amounts.

✓ **Early Jersey Giant.** Per. Early. One of the best of the early Strawberries. To the best of my knowledge, no other variety ripens earlier, and no other variety yields such large berries so early in the season. Berries are conical and seem to ripen all over at once, having a rich mild flavor and being very showy.

✓ **Edmund Wilson.** Per. Midseason. The foliage and plants of this variety are very large, at times attaining a height of 12 inches. The berries also are large and in form bluntly heart-shaped. The surface is smooth and deep red while the flesh is quite solid. This we recommend as a home-garden berry.

✓ **Enormous.** Imp. Late. Plants are vigorous and the berries are produced in abundance. Berries are very dark red, of good quality, firm, and of good shape. It is a good shipper.

✓ **GANDY.** (Illustrated above.) Per. Late. Does best on clay soils or lands that are inclined to be wet. The berries are very large and are fine for market, being well known and easily recognized there. The plant makes a vigorous growth and will produce a good crop of uniform, highly colored, and firm berries that will sell well.

✓ **GLEN MARY.** Per. Midseason. This is a berry of sterling quality. Many growers consider it the most profitable of all berries to grow, on account of its great productiveness, and some have raised as many as 10,000 quarts to the acre. The berry is firm and will stand distant shipping. It is a large dark red berry with prominent seeds of bright yellow, and the flavor is such that when "once eaten, always eaten." Glen Mary has been very popular in all of our experience with it and we highly recommend it, except for wet soils.

✓ **Haverland.** Imp. Second-early. This is a long, light-colored berry, having a small calyx, and because it is so glossy it makes a fine appearance. Does best on heavy soils and is considered to be the most productive berry today. Senator Dunlap is good to pollinize with.

✓ **Heritage.** Per. Late. The plants are strong growers and enormously productive. The berry is strictly a fancy, fine-shaped one, is quite firm and of delicious flavor. A quart box of these is very attractive, especially as the large green caps are so prominent.

✓ **IMPROVED EARLY SUPERIOR.** Per. Early. This is one of the best sorts for shipping. The color is brilliant red and the fruit ripens from three to five days ahead of the Mitchell's Early.

✓ **John H. Cook.** Per. Midseason. This is especially recommended for the market-grower, but is good for the home-garden as well. In our 1913 catalogue our Mr. Arthur Collins said that he believed this variety would become one of the most popular commercial sorts, and he thinks more of it now than he did then, if that is possible. It ripens just before the Edmund Wilson. The berries are nearly round, and are blood-red in color and very firm.

✓ **Lupton.** Per. Late. This is a fine variety, and the berries are very firm. To prove this take four or five berries in two berry boxes turned together.

VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES, continued

Shake them hard and vigorously until you think you have mashed the berries to a pulp. Take the boxes apart and see the perfect berries and not even a stain on the boxes. The quality is of the very best. The plants are healthy and long lived; a heavy dense foliage is produced, which protects the berries and blossoms from bugs and a late frost. Others are offering this variety but there is a temptation for them to supply not Lupton but substitutes. We secured our original plants from the originator, and they have done well for us. We are more than pleased with their fine quality and shipping ability.

✓ **Marshall.** Per. Second-early. This is a well-known kind, and needs but little description. There have been 110 berries counted on a single plant, and 14 berries have been known to fill a quart box. The fruit is of the finest. The quality is excellent. It is a dark red berry and is very attractive.

✓ **McKinley.** Per. Midseason. Berries large, handsome, and freely produced, on strong-growing, healthy plants. This berry is too tender to endure shipment, so we recommend it as a home-garden sort.

✓ **Mitchell's Early.** Per. Early. This is particularly frost-resistant, and is also able to resist drought and rust. A vigorous grower and one that produces its berries very early. Those who have a garden or a good local market will find this berry to be just what they want. The berry is medium-sized.

✓ **Nick Ohmer.** Per. Midseason. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with clean, healthy foliage, without the slightest tendency to rust. In New York markets this variety often sells at much higher prices than other kinds. This is a mammoth berry, nearly round, uniform and regular. It is rich glossy crimson in color, firm and solid, excellent in quality, and a medium-to-large berry in size.

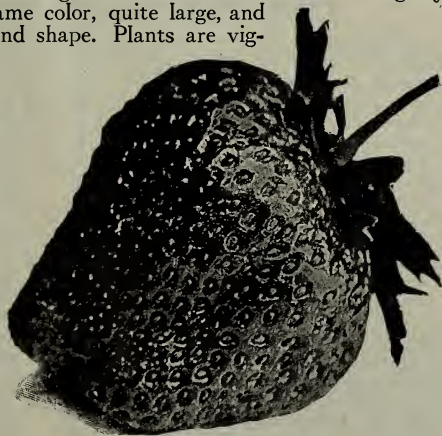
✓ **Senator Dunlap.** Per. Second-early. Grows like a weed, is very productive, and has an extra-long flowering season. This makes it an excellent plant with which to pollenize the Haverland and the Enormous. Fruit is bright red with a glossy finish, and its prominent yellow seeds make it a very attractive berry.

✓ **Sharpless.** Per. Midseason. The plant is very large, and grows free from rust. The fruit is moderately firm. The berries are large and luscious. It is an old kind but still remains very popular.

✓ **STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.** (Illustrated on page 3.) Per. Late. This variety makes a rank growth which protects the berries amply so that, if they are not picked as soon as they are ripe, they will not blister in the sun. The fruit is bright in color, and though it is of poor quality and irregular shape, because it is so solid and red, it sells well in the market.

✓ **SUCCESS.** (See color cut on front cover.) Per. Early. One of the finest early varieties for the home-garden. Berries are round or slightly elongated, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large, and very uniform in size, color, and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy, and most prolific—veritable wonders of productiveness. It is one of the most profitable Strawberries for local market and very desirable for the home-garden, producing for several weeks.

✓ **WM. BELT.** (See color cut in center of catalogue.) Per. Midseason. This is one of the best-flavored berries that we grow. The plants are very productive and fruit well the second year. They are drought-proof and the berries are large and very fancy, being firm enough to stand shipping great distances.



Nick Ohmer Strawberry

Fresh berries from the home-garden cost little, and pay well. See color pages and special offers



You can gather Strawberries in late fall from your Everbearing plants, when they command 25 to 40 cts. a quart

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

These are becoming more popular year after year, because people are getting to know them better. Last spring every nurseryman in the country sold out of Everbearers. A cry of distress went up for more plants. No price was too high, as no more plants were to be had. At the opening of a new season we face the fact that the Everbearers are not only a **success** commercially, but that they are the only berries for the home-garden as well, and that the demand for plants will be ten times greater than last year, with very few, if any, more plants to meet it. Early orders will have the plants reserved for them.

Progressive. Per. We consider this a very remarkable berry, and although the fruit is not so large as that of the Superb, the plant is a stronger grower and produces more berries. The berries are delicious, and when picked often, are firm enough for distant shipment. They are of very high quality.

Superb. Can be grown in any garden or on any ground where standard sorts will grow and produce fruit. I have found also that the Superb will grow on soil too high for many varieties. A low, sandy loam that retains moisture, and that is well supplied with plant-food provides ideal conditions. The Superb is a perfect-blooming variety and gives a good yield of large, glossy, attractive berries. I have fruited this variety for some four years and can recommend it for both the home-garden and the commercial berry-grower.

Price-List of Collins' Strawberry Plants

	12	25	50	100	250	500	'1000
Brandywine.....	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$3 00	\$5 00
Bubach.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Campbell's Early.....	35	50	75	1 25	2 25	4 00	7 00
Early Jersey Giant.....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00
Edmund Wilson.....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00
Enormous.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Gandy.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Glen Mary.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Haverland.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Heritage.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Improved Early Superior	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
John H. Cook.....	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	12 00	20 00	40 00
Lupton.....	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00
Marshall.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
McKinley.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Mitchell's Early.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Nick Ohmer.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Senator Dunlap.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Sharpless.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Stevens' Late Champion.	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Success.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00
Wm. Belt.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00

EVERBEARING

Progressive.....	60	1 00	1 50	2 50	5 00	8 00	15 00
Superb	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	10 00



Gregg Raspberries

COLLINS' RASPBERRIES

Among the berries we consider the Raspberry to be second only in importance to the strawberry. It is strong and hardy, requiring little care, and is less affected by the drought than strawberries. Every garden should have Raspberries, and any soil that is capable of raising vegetables will raise good Raspberries.

For commercial planting we recommend King, Cuthbert, Loudon, and St. Regis, which varieties bear in the order named. Cumberland, Gregg, and Plum Farmer, we recommend as good blacks.

FIELD CULTURE

We advise planting the bushes 2 feet apart in the row and 5 feet between the rows. This requires about 4,350 bushes to the acre. This allows plenty of room to work a horse in the rows, yet there is no waste space.

GARDEN CULTURE

In the garden they may be planted closer together, that is, 2 feet apart, and the rows 4 feet apart. Thus, in a garden plot that contains 300 square feet, you can plant 36 bushes and these will give you about 25 quarts. We suggest King, Cumberland, and St. Regis. This gives a good early red, a black, and an everbearing which makes a nice succession.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 7. Two each of above (six strong plants) for 50c., postpaid

VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES

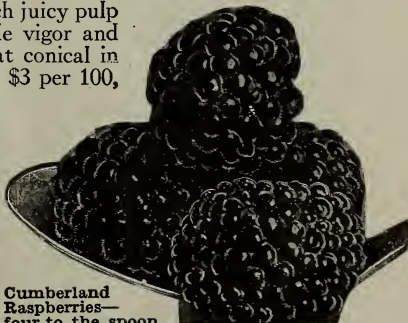
We have listed all varieties alphabetically, with color and season of bearing in each description. Varieties which we most strongly recommend are in capital letters

✓ **Brilliant.** Red. The berries are large, glossy, and of good quality. Canes hardy and productive, and the fruit ripens evenly and rapidly. Early to mid-season. A good shipper. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

✓ **Cardinal.** Red. Vigorous in growth, hardy, and productive. The bushes grow to a good height and the berries are of medium quality. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

✓ **Columbian.** Cap. Purple. Has a rich juicy pulp and a good flavor. It is of remarkable vigor and productiveness. The berry is somewhat conical in shape and very large. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

✓ **CUMBERLAND.** Black. This is a cap variety and the largest of all the black Raspberries. It is sweet and quite firm, and makes a good appearance. The season is medium early, and the plants are very hardy, throwing out an abundance of canes, which are prolific and hardy. Excellent quality. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



Cumberland Raspberries—four to the spoon

VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES, continued

Cuthbert. Red. The leading red Raspberry, the standard main-crop variety. It is very productive of large, conical, rich crimson berries, and altogether it presents a very handsome appearance. The flavor is delicious



Golden Queen Yellow

and the fruit as a market berry and a shipper has no superior in red Raspberries. The season is medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Golden Queen. Yellow. The best of the yellow sorts. It is large, sweet, and juicy and of excellent quality. Season medium to late. This makes a very beautiful dessert when served on the table. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

GREGG. Black. One of the best known of the late varieties. It is a good shipper and one of the best for evaporating. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and on good soil produces large berries, which are firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It is a profitable market berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Haymaker. Cap. Purple. A large, firm, dark purple berry, that does not crumble. A good shipper, and a very profitable market berry. Season medium. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

KING. Red. This is the earliest Raspberry. The canes of the plant are hardy and very productive. The berry is round, of large size, and of a light crimson color, being a good shipper in the bargain. The quality is good. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Louden. Red. This is a very good kind for the garden or the local market. The berries are a beautiful rich crimson color, and of good size. This is no variety for long-distance shipments. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Marlboro. Red. As a shipper it is unsurpassed and noted for its firmness. The berries are fine, large, juicy ones and ripen early. The bush is an upright and vigorous plant. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

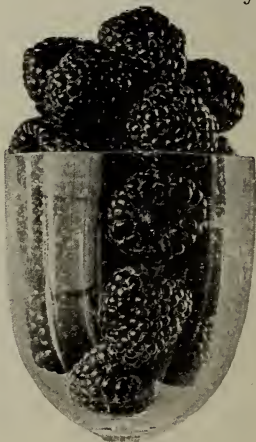
Phenomenal. Red. This is a new variety and we have not fruited it, but it was well tested in California before we took it up. It is a cross of the California dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Very large, productive, and of good quality. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

PLUM FARMER. A variety that has come to stay as a market sort. Berries are thick meated, juicy, and firm, making it a good berry to evaporate or to ship to distant markets. There is no fruit more in demand than black caps, and if you have well-drained soil to plant them on, your returns will be sure to be good. This is a very superior kind and much more valuable than some of the other blacks. Season early. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Ruby. Red. This is a good plant-maker, growing strong, hardy canes. Ripens with the earliest and has a long season. Fruit is firm and of very good flavor. Fine shipper. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

ST. REGIS. Red. This is the only variety that produces a crop the same year that it is planted and two crops a year thereafter. Many growers in New Jersey have averaged over \$400 per acre from this variety. About the middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes and bears continuously until frost. The berries are large, beautiful, and attractive. St. Regis is one of the best for a main crop and is not in the least affected by its fall-bearing qualities. We have shown a cut of this remarkable berry in the center of this catalogue. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. Purple. A very large berry, of dull purple color, medium firmness, but of such fine flavor that it is unrivaled for table use and for canning. Season late. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.



Plum Farmer

COLLINS' DEWBERRIES

Dewberries do not need rich soil; in fact it is better if they are planted in poorer soil so that they will not go too much to vine. Good results are obtained by giving the vines some support, as you would a grape. Stakes will do or a trellis may be used. Cut off the surplus vines when the trellis becomes crowded and in this way you will have plenty of berries.

For commercial planting set the plants 3 feet apart and 6 feet between the rows. This requires about 2,420 to the acre.

For the home-garden plant them 2 feet apart and 5 feet between the rows. Then on the plot of ground, 300 square feet in area, there would be 30 plants, which should yield 25 quarts.

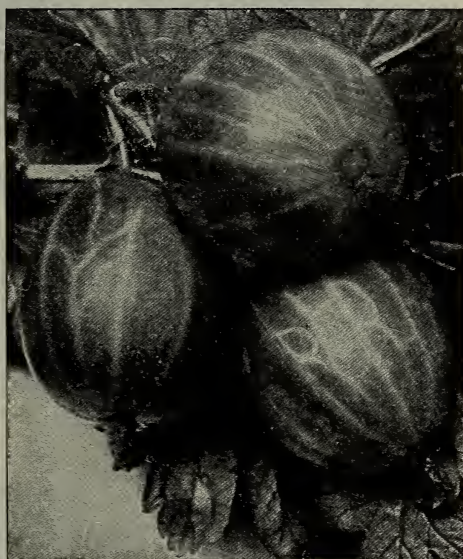
✓ **Lucretia.** Earlier than the earliest blackberry and as large as the largest, it is the most extensively grown of the Dewberries. Of a slender, trailing habit and entirely free from diseases and insect attacks. The fruit is large and handsome, rich black, and the quality is very fine. It is the best shipper and is eagerly sought in market. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRIES

This is a fruit that is growing in demand in this country, especially among the foreign population. The fruit can be canned or preserved either green or ripe, this depending upon the taste. We have at present a patch of Gooseberries of 20,000 plants, of which many plants are over 15 years old and still in excellent bearing condition. They have produced tremendous crops, and we figure each year on from 22 to 26 **tons** of berries. We naturally think our experience with them is an illustration of the way they can be made to produce profits. Culture is the same as for currants.

FIELD CULTURE

We recommend for field culture the Downing and the Houghton. Plant them 4 feet apart and 5 feet between the rows, making a total of 2,175 to the acre.



Downing Gooseberries

GARDEN CULTURE

We suggest Downing or Houghton, or both, in the home-garden. The usual distance to plant them is 3 feet apart, and 4 feet between the rows. Thus in the garden plot of 300 square feet you could set 25 plants which would yield 150 quarts of berries. Gooseberry jam is fine in the winter.

✓ **DOWNING.** Large berries, solid and very firm. The bush is unusually free from mildew. It produces great quantities of large light-colored berries and they are of excellent quality. It is one of the oldest and most widely grown varieties, and is valuable for shipping even great distances. \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100, \$65 per 1,000.

✓ **HOUGHTON.** Very productive; the berry is of medium size, and for general purposes is one of the best varieties. It is about as healthy and as hardy as any kind, and almost always produces a full crop. When the berry is ripe it is a good red, and is sweet and good. It is a strong grower and very prolific. It is entirely free from mildew. \$1.10 per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 9. Three strong plants each of Downing and Houghton Gooseberries for 75 cts., postpaid



Blowers Blackberries

BLACKBERRIES—A Profit Crop

Fertile soil seems to be the only thing necessary to make a Blackberry grow. They thrive almost anywhere and a strong clay loam that will retain the moisture is the best soil to plant them in. If the rows of canes get a little crowded after the patch has been planted awhile, take a scythe or a pruning hook and thin them out close to the earth, leaving only a narrow row. Blackberries require cultivation in order to be hardy, and annual fertilization in order to be fruitful. But the way is here opened to unusual opportunities to the man who will go at it in the right way on a large scale for market.

For commercial planting we recommend Blowers, Eldorado and Ward.

FIELD CULTURE

We have found that the best distances apart for planting Blackberries are 3 feet in the row and 6 feet between the rows. This takes about 2,425 plants to the acre. These plants that I offer are all grown on root-cuttings which are planted in spring. These cuttings have a root on each side of the stem which makes them considerably more desirable than the sucker plants, which have only a side root.

GARDEN CULTURE

For table berries the Blowers and Ward cannot be beaten. In the garden, plant the bushes 3 feet apart in the rows and 5 feet apart between the rows. This will require 20 plants in a space of about 300 square feet, and these 20 bushes should produce 25 quarts of good berries. (See special home-garden offers on center pages.)

VARIETIES OF BLACKBERRIES

We have listed all varieties alphabetically, but have indicated fruiting season in descriptions. Varieties which we most strongly recommend are in capital letters.

BLOWERS. This is one of the most remarkable new fruits ever produced. One single bush has been known to have produced 2,694 berries. It has the longest fruiting season of any Blackberry, lasting from July to October, producing its greatest crop in August, and much in September. It is very attractive for market both on account of its size and its excellent appearance. Usually sells at from one to two cents a quart higher than other kinds. The

VARIETIES OF BLACKBERRIES, continued

berries are of large size, jet-black in color, and have good shipping qualities. The bush is very productive, and the quality of the berry is the best. Mid-season. \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. Early. Berries of medium size, bright, glossy black, very juicy and sweet. The plants are upright in growth and produce enormous quantities of fruit very early in the season. This is not hardy in the far North, but does well throughout the middle and southern states. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

ELDORADO. The plant is very hardy and has not been known to winterkill in any section of the country. It enjoys entire freedom from iron rust. This originated in Ohio a few years ago and as fruited here is very productive. When sent to market it brings the best market prices.

H. E. Van Deman, former U. S. Pomologist, writes: "I have gathered many wild berries, but never have I tasted anything equal to Eldorado." \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Erie. This is a hardy, vigorous grower and quite productive. Foliage clean and free from rust. Fruit large and of good quality. Considered a valuable market sort, as it brings good prices. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Joy. This new berry is large and rich, almost as thick as it is long; is coal-black and has a rich, unsurpassed, luscious flavor. It is particularly hardy. Ripens midseason and produces great quantities of berries on all the canes. \$1.50 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Rathbun. Berries are large and of a glossy jet-black color. Its good flavor, small seed, and soft core make it a variety highly esteemed for quality. Its large, firm berries make it a good shipper. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Snyder. Firm berry, juicy, sweet, and of good quality. Exceedingly hardy, and disease-resistant. A good market sort. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



Ward Blackberries

WARD. This is a vigorous grower and gives large annual crops of beautiful large berries. The fruit is black throughout, firm and good for shipment, yet tender and melting and of the best quality. This is more largely grown than any other variety. The plant is rust-resistant, and the berries are almost wholly without a core. Mid-season. \$1 per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. This is a good market Blackberry. The berry is very large, sweet, and good. It is a regular and a prolific bearer, and is very desirable in every respect. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 11. Three plants each of Blowers and Ward, the best home-garden Blackberries, for 75 cts., postpaid.



Eldorado Blackberries



Fay's
Prolific
Currants

CURRENTS

We are widely known as the largest growers of Currants in New Jersey.

We have on our farm a field of Currants containing 20,000 bushes and it helps out pretty nicely when the strawberry money is all spent.

Currants like best a very moist rich soil, and the plants for commercial planting should be set 4 feet apart and 5 feet apart between the rows. This requires 2,175 plants to the acre. We recommend President Wilder, Red Cross, and Victoria.

GARDEN CULTURE

For the home-garden we recommend Fay's Prolific and Cherry. The plants should be set 3 feet apart and 4 feet between the rows, so that in the garden space of 300 square feet you could set 25 plants, which will give you 25 quarts of Currants.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 12. Three each of the two Currants recommended above for garden culture for 55 cts., postpaid.

VARIETIES OF CURRENTS

Varieties alphabetically arranged. Varieties in capital letters most strongly recommended

CHERRY. The fruit is large, a deep red, and rather acid. The bunches are more compact and short, and the bush is thrifty. \$1.25 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The berries are exceedingly large, and are mild and not so acid as the Cherry. A remarkable cropper. The bush is very vigorous. It is especially recommended for home use. Late. \$1.25 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Perfection. A superb variety with large long clusters of berries. It is quite popular, though a new berry. The fruit is bright red and grows to a large size. It has few seeds. The bush is a good grower and very productive. Quite early. \$2 per doz., \$8.50 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Pomona. Has the greatest actual acreage yield on record. Beautiful, bright, almost transparent red, has but few small seeds, and is much less acid than the other sorts. \$1.75 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

PRESIDENT WILDER. Ripens at the same time as Fay's Prolific but hangs on the bush much longer if desired. This is a very prolific sort and has become quite popular for the market trade. The large bunches and berries are very attractive and red even when dead ripe. Late. \$1.75 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

RED CROSS. The clusters are large, sometimes measuring 5 to 6 inches in length. The fruit is large and of good quality, mild, and subacid for a red Currant. Midseason. \$1.75 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

VICTORIA. The best late variety. The bunches are long and the pale red berries are of medium size. They are of superior quality. The bush bears profusely and is a good kind to plant to succeed the other varieties. \$1.25 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

White Grape. The fruit is sweet, and very fine for table use. The largest and most productive of the white Currants. \$1.25 per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

GRAPES

THE VINES FOR EVERY HOME

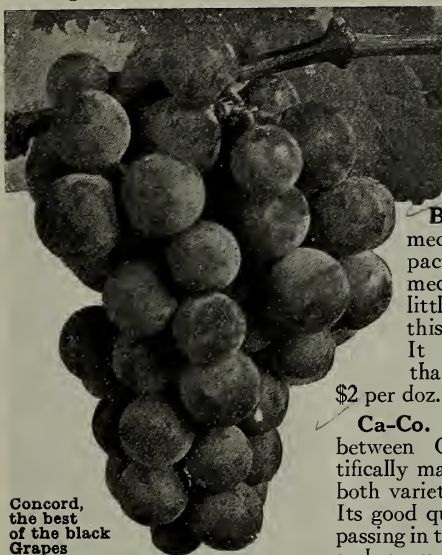
Grapes can be planted anywhere and will thrive with practically no attention. They will trail over an old back fence or the arbor. The side of your house will be equally attractive to them. Even the people who live in the crowded parts of the city may raise them. Prune them back in the fall so they will keep young and thrifty, and, if it is convenient, pin paper bags over the bunches just before they get ripe and they will not be affected by frost, and will be clean and free from insects.

FIELD CULTURE

We recommend for field culture Catawba, Concord, and Niagara. Plant them 8 feet apart and 8 feet between the rows. This will require 680 plants to the acre. A post at each vine and a wire stretched along the tops of the posts will be a satisfactory trellis. Prune back to the old wood each year.

GARDEN CULTURE

We recommend for the garden Catawba, Concord, and Niagara. Plant them 8 feet apart; they need but little attention. (See group offers for home-gardens on center pages.)



Concord,
the best
of the black
Grapes

VARIETIES OF GRAPES

Varieties are listed alphabetically with color and period of bearing shown in descriptions. Those which we consider most valuable in all localities are in capital letters.

Brighton. Red. The bunch is medium to large, and is long, compact, and shouldered. The fruit is medium, tender, sweet, and with little pulp. The skin is thin, and this is one of the best early Grapes. It fully deserves the popularity that it has received. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12.50 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Ca-Co. Red. This Grape is a cross between Catawba and Concord scientifically made, and possesses the merits of both varieties, with the defects of neither. Its good qualities are: High quality, surpassing in tenderness of pulp, luscious flavor and aroma of Catawba; rich, sparkling

wine-red, with abundant bloom; bunch large and compact; berry medium to large and nearly round; season early, a little in advance of Concord; skin thin and tough; berry adheres firmly to bunch; a superior shipper and keeper; exempt from rot. The vine is very vigorous and a heavy, annual yielder. 40 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Campbell's Early. Black. This is hardy, healthy, and productive. The pulp is sweet and tender, having a sweet aroma, and of good quality when fully ripe. The bunch is large shouldered and compact, and the fruit will color ahead of the Concord, but will not ripen until a few days later. It adheres strongly to the stem, does not crack, is tough, and has a thick skin, which adds to its value as a market Grape. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CATAWBA. Red. This is the standard red market Grape. The pulp is sweet and the quality excellent. The bunch is large, moderately compact and shouldered. The berries are of good size and have tough skin. It adapts itself to almost any locality or climate, and is a good shipper and a long keeper. It is a good grower and is very hardy and productive. Late. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

VARIETIES OF GRAPES, continued

CONCORD. Black. This is without doubt the most popular market and garden Grape in America. The bunches are large, compact, and shouldered. The berry is large, juicy, and sweet. The vine is quite insect- and disease-resistant. It ripens early to midseason, maturing its fruit before frost. Our plants have a splendid root-system. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100, \$125 per 1,000.

Delaware. Red. Is attractive, keeps well on the vine and in the box, is free from the black rot, all of which goes to make it an excellent market Grape. Bunch small and compact, berries small, but juicy and sweet, with thin but tough skin. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12.50 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Green Mountain. Greenish white. The bunch is medium to large in size and is shouldered. The berries are greenish white when ripe, with thin skin, and pulp that is sweet and of excellent quality. The vine is hardy and quite productive. Very early. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$36 per 100.

Moore's Early. Black. Ripens two or three weeks earlier than the Concord. The berries are larger but the bunch is somewhat smaller than that of the Concord. The skin is thin, the flesh is sweet, and the quality is good. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100, \$125 per 1,000.

NIAGARA. White. The bunch is large and handsome. It is compact and sometimes shouldered. The berries are large and very sweet. The skin is thin but tough, and the bunch makes a fine appearance. This is the standard white Grape and we think it will continue to be so for some time. The vine is vigorous and comparatively free from disease, though it responds well to care. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100, \$125 per 1,000.

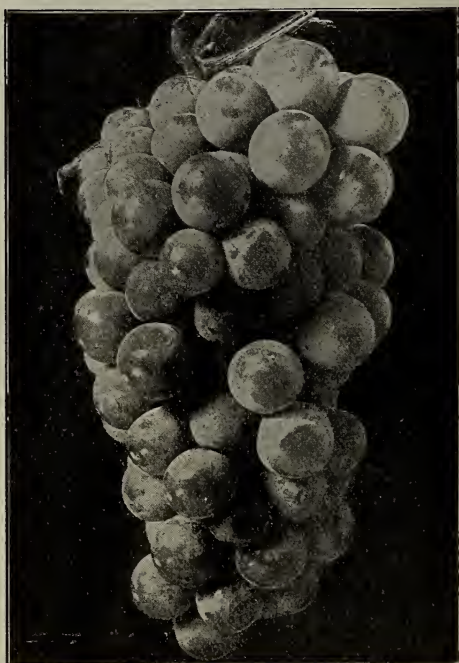
Pocklington. Pale green. The bunches are large and compact, and the berries are very large, being covered with a beautiful white bloom. The quality is good and it ripens soon after the Concord. The vine is not a fast grower and is very hardy and productive. The skin is thin and the flesh is sweet and juicy and a little foxy in flavor. 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$12.50 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Salem. Dark red. The bunch is large, compact, and shouldered. The berries are large and round, having a thick, firm skin. The flesh is very sweet and tender, and the Grape ripens earlier than the Concord. The vine is entirely hardy and vigorous. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12.50 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Worden. Black. This is a close rival to the famous Concord. The berries and the bunches are larger, the fruit is of better quality, and they mature from a week to ten days earlier. The pulp is more tender than the Concord and though some say they do not ship as well, the Worden enjoys great popularity in the East. Hardy and vigorous. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12.50 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

Wyoming Red. Light red. This ripens with the Delaware which it much resembles in appearance, though the bunch and the berries are larger. The berries are sweet and pulpy, and the vine is a good strong grower. 20 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$10.50 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 14. Two plants each of the three popular Grapes for home-gardens—Catawba, Concord and Niagara—for \$1, postpaid



Niagara Grapes. The standard white



Elberta Peach

PEACHES THAT PAY PROFITS

If you have a small farm or a little garden space that will grow a tree, by all means plant Peaches. We have in bearing at the present time 9,000 Peach trees and expect to plant 4,000 more this spring. One-half of these will be Elberta. We sold our crop at a greater profit this year than we ever did before, and we had more of them, too.

Our seedlings were started from natural Peach pits produced in Tennessee and raised on land never before occupied by Peach trees. We have excellent stock to offer this season; it is thrifty and first class in every way, and we feel sure you will be more than pleased with it.

For commercial planting we recommend Greensboro, Carman, Hiley, Belle of Georgia, Elberta, and Iron Mountain. These bear in the order named. Plant them 16 feet apart and 18 feet between the rows. This will take 150 trees to the acre. Keep your trees pruned so that they will not grow to be too far from the ground, as this makes pruning difficult and entails much trouble to gather the fruit and spray the trees.

GARDEN CULTURE

For garden purposes we suggest Hiley, Mountain Rose, Elberta, and Crawford's Late. Plant them 12 feet apart and 16 feet apart between the rows. Keep them small; they will give you better fruit.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 15. Four fine Peach trees, 4 to 5 feet high—1 Hiley, 1 Mountain Rose, 1 Elberta and 1 Crawford's Late—for \$2, f. o. b. Moorestown

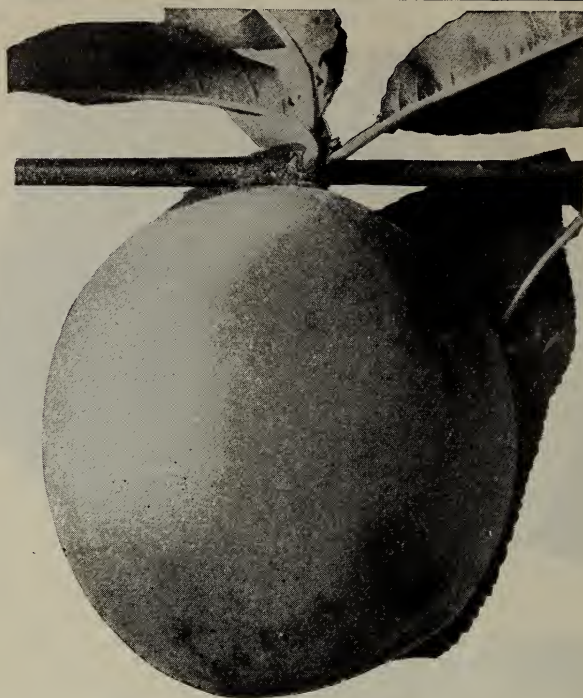
VARIETIES OF PEACHES

Alphabetically arranged, with names of most important varieties in capital letters. Dates of bearing are given in the descriptions.

✓ **BELLE OF GEORGIA.** Free. White. Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower; very prolific. July.

✓ **CARMAN.** Cling. White. Large; resembles Elberta. Skin tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white tinged with red. Flavor good; a good shipper. Early August.

✓ **Chair's Choice.** Free. Yellow. Large size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and very firm. Quality fine; productive. October.



Hiley Peach

VARIETIES OF PEACHES, continued

✓ **Champion.** Free. White. Large size; red cheek; delicious flavor; full of rich sweet juice. Extremely hardy. Late August.

✓ **Crawford's Early.** Free. Yellow. A fine big yellow Peach with red cheek; oblong; flavor excellent; healthy grower. First of September.

✓ **CRAWFORD'S LATE.** Free. Yellow. The fruit is of large size, the skin greenish yellow with red cheek, and the flesh is yellow, rich, and juicy. The tree is vigorous and the Peach is a good market sort. This is moderately productive. Last of September.

✓ **ELBERTA.** Free. Yellow. The leader of all Peaches and the greatest commercial variety on the market, over 50 per cent of the Peaches planted being Elberta. This will thrive where any Peach can be grown. A beautiful Peach of good quality; not only the best orchard variety, but also valuable for the garden. It is large, yellow, has a red cheek, and is good and juicy with a high flavor. This is a fine variety for canning. The Elberta is hardier in bud than many varieties and therefore a more uniform cropper. Early September.

✓ **Fox Seedling.** Free. White. Large; beautiful red cheek; quality good; good shipper and keeper. Last of September.

✓ **Frances.** Free. Yellow. The fruit is medium large, almost red with yellow cheek; quality very good. Immediately follows the Elberta. Early September.

✓ **GREENSBORO.** Free. White. Round, sometimes elongated; flesh very juicy and of good quality; skin white with red cheek. Free from rot. Late July.

✓ **Hale.** Free. Yellow. Colored yellow and deep red; ripens just before Elberta; better in quality and usually larger. Medium producer. Early September.

✓ **HILEY.** Freestone. White. This is a large white Peach with a beautiful red cheek; the flesh is juicy, tender, and white. The tree is a prolific bearer and the fruit ripens early. This is also a valuable market sort. Bears in early July.

Iron Mountain. Free. White. Size enormous, egg-shaped; color pure white, with slight blush; good quality; good keeper; very regular bearer. October.

VARIETIES OF PEACHES, continued

✓ **Krummel October.** Free. Yellow. Enormous size; fine quality; very attractive; nearly round; dark yellow with a blush of carmine; flesh firm and of fine texture. Tree hardy and bears young. Fruit hangs long after ripe without rotting. Middle of October.



Crawford's Late Peach

✓ **Lola.** Yellow. Semi-cling. Very fleshy and tender; good producer and ships well, excelling others; one we recommend highly. Early.

✓ **MOUNTAIN ROSE.** Free. White. A large round Peach nearly covered with rich red; flesh slightly pink, juicy, sub-acid and of good flavor. Quality excellent. Early August.

✓ **Oldmixon Free.** Freestone. White. Large creamy white with red cheek; flesh red at pit, tender, juicy, and of good flavor. Early September.

✓ **Red Bird Cling.** Cling. White. Glorious color and splendid quality make it one of the best Peaches. Does not bruise and is a good shipper. Beautiful Peach. Last of July.

✓ **Salway.** Free. Yellow. Large; beautiful; hardy. October.

✓ **Sneed.** Semi-cling. White. Medium; creamy white with carmine blushes; quality fair. Peach very juicy. Last of July.

✓ **Stump the World.** Free. White. Large; white with red cheek; juicy and of fine quality; very productive and profitable. Last of August.

✓ **Waddell.** Semi-cling. White. Of medium size; fine shape; skin greenish white, almost covered with red; flesh juicy; prolific. Fine market variety. Last of July.

PRICES OF GOOD PEACHES

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$17 00	\$150 00
3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 50	25 00	200 00
4 to 5 feet.....	60	5 00	30 00	250 00
5 to 6 feet.....	75	5 50	35 00	300 00

Dear Sir: I received the fruit trees in good condition on March 20, and was much pleased with them. Thanking you for your kind attention to my order, I am—CHAS. H. DENNISON, 183 Norfolk St., Wollaston, Mass.

Dear Sir: The trees and plants you sent arrived in splendid condition. Before I had ordered of you, I had already ordered some of others. Yours were twice as good as the other.—CARL C. MUELLER, Washington, S. C.

Dear Sir: I herewith acknowledge receipt of Nursery stock and plants as per my order, and am well pleased. I find them well-rooted and vigorous-looking stock. Thanks for prompt attention to my order.—J. MILTON MOHR, South Bethlehem, Pa.

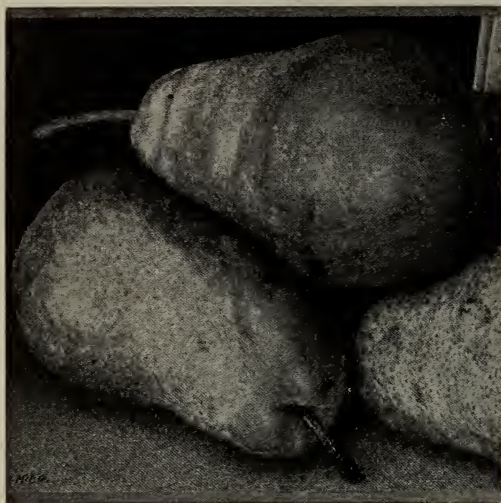
Dear Sir: Your package of fruit trees and plants arrived here in perfect condition and they were planted as soon as received. Everything very satisfactory.—WM. B. WRIGHT, Glenolden, Pa.



Mountain Rose

COLLINS' PEARS

Many people use the Pear tree for a double purpose—to produce fine fruit and also to make shade on the lawn and about the house. We have some excellent stock to offer which is good and thrifty, and which will



Bartlett Pear

therefore soon mature its fruit. Like the strawberries, some varieties of Pears need pollenization. With the Kieffer, plant LeConte; with the Bartlett, plant Anjou; the Seckel and Duchess are very satisfactory pollenizers for varieties that bloom at the same time.

FIELD CULTURE

For field culture we recommend Early Harvest, LeConte, Bartlett, and Kieffer. These varieties, planted together, will pollenize satisfactorily. They bear fruit through the season in the order named. Our Pear orchards contain 18,000 trees which are planted

12 feet apart and 16 feet between the rows, requiring 225 trees to the acre. Keep all your fruit trees pruned back well and do not let them grow dense and woody, as this takes all the strength that otherwise would go into fruit.

GARDEN CULTURE

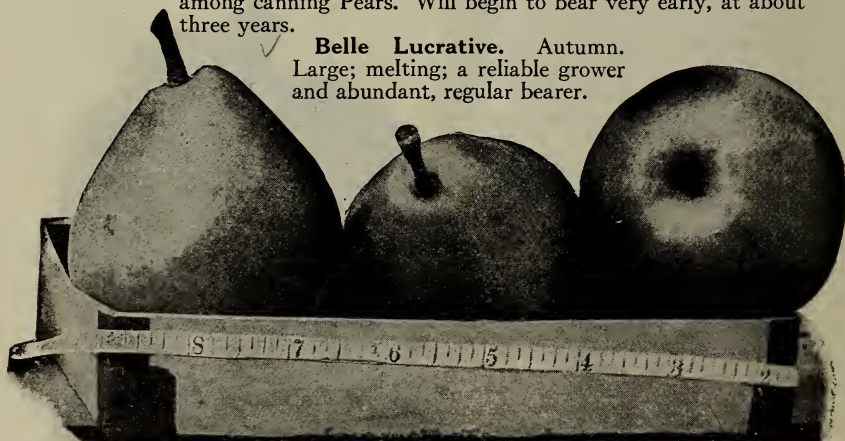
For the garden we suggest Koonce, Bartlett, and Seckel. Plant them 12 feet apart and 12 feet between the rows. They fruit in the order named. (Special group offers for home-gardens are on page 20 and center pages.)

VARIETIES OF PEARS

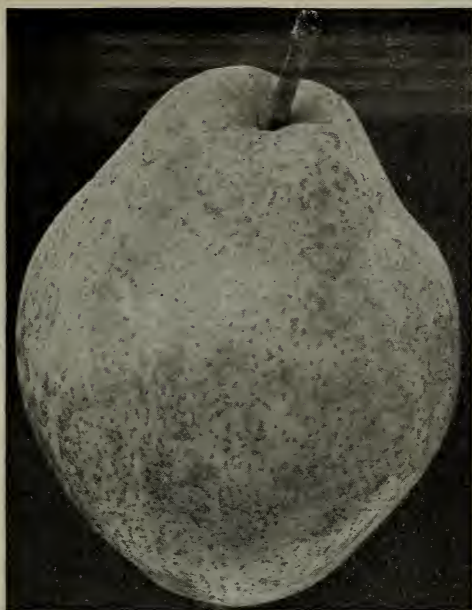
Alphabetically arranged with names of most important varieties in capital letters. Order of bearing shown by descriptions.

✓ **BARTLETT.** Medium. Large; yellow, tinged with red; buttery and melting, with a rich flavor. Bears young and abundantly. Tree is a vigorous grower and is excellent for garden or commercial planting. It is the leader among canning Pears. Will begin to bear very early, at about three years.

✓ **Belle Lucrative.** Autumn. Large; melting; a reliable grower and abundant, regular bearer.



LeConte Pears yield early and largely; fruit big



Kieffer Pear. The profit-payer

VARIETIES OF PEARS,
continued

✓ **Beurre Clairgeau.** Autumn. A Pear of fine size and exceeding beauty; flesh yellow and juicy; tree stout grower; fruit does not rot.

✓ **Beurre d'Anjou.** Winter. Large, juicy, melting, and fine grain; a regular and vigorous annual bearer; eagerly sought in market.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Summer. Large and very showy; golden yellow with red cheek. Tree a good grower; very productive; quality good.

✓ **Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Autumn. Large, melting, juicy and well flavored; greenish yellow; tree a good grower.

✓ **EARLY HARVEST.** Early. Worthy of considerable attention from the large planter, because

it is early. A very showy Pear; good shipper, bringing good prices. We handle them extensively, but usually while the fruit is still green. Fine for early canning, and eagerly sought in market. A good grower, hardy, and a good bearer. Quite profitable, as it finds a market a little ahead of most fruit.

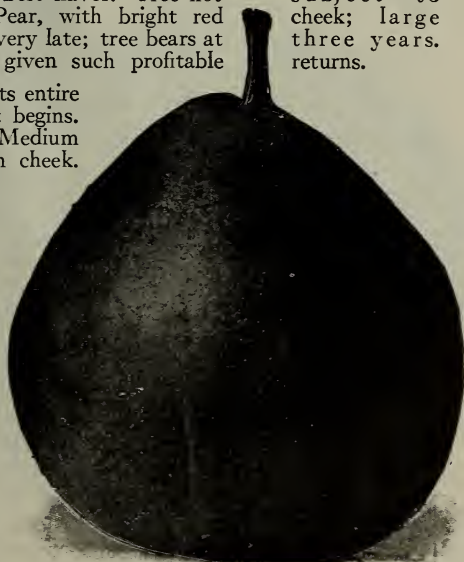
✓ **Howell.** Autumn. Medium, rich, and juicy; fruit fine and tree a good bearer; an open grower.

✓ **KIEFFER.** Winter. Tree remarkably vigorous and an early and very prolific bearer. The Kieffer has become one of the most profitable market Pears. It is abundant and a regular bearer, and, owing to its shipping qualities, can be marketed to good advantage, either by shipping any distance, or by holding in cold storage, depending on the conditions of the market. Much in demand by canners; exceedingly valuable for cooking and canning, which brings out its best flavor. Tree not blight. A beautiful yellow Pear, with bright red cheek; large size; quality medium. Season very late; tree bears at As a winter Pear none has given such profitable subject to cheek; large three years. returns.

✓ **KOONCE.** Early. Ripens its entire crop before the Early Harvest begins. It is showy and of fine quality. Medium to large; yellow, with crimson cheek. Does not rot at the core, and is an excellent shipper. This Pear is spicy, juicy, and very sweet.

✓ **Lawrence.** Winter. Medium size; light yellow; sugary; good quality; reliable and productive. Early winter.

✓ **LECONTE.** Autumn. Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality variable, usually of second quality. We use this Pear to pollenize our Kieffers particularly. Quality of fruit improves remarkably if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room. Trees begin to bear when quite young.



Koonce Pear. Early, showy, profitable. A juicy Pear

VARIETIES OF PEARS, continued

SECKEL. Late. Small but of excellent flavor. It is fine for pickling and for dessert. It is very productive; yellowish russet with a delicious flavor; rich, melting, juicy; a general favorite. A slow grower and free from blight; very desirable for family use; bears every year and is very productive.

Sheldon. Autumn. Medium to large; roundish; yellow and somewhat russeted; a fine grower and productive; juicy and desirable.

Vermont Beauty. Summer. Very hardy and vigorous; fruit somewhat resembles Seckel, but later; larger and more attractive; flesh fine, sweet, and juicy.

PRICES OF COLLINS' STANDARD PEARS, EXCEPT KIEFFER

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
2-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 35	\$4 00	\$30 00	\$250 00
2-year, 5 to 6 feet.....	40	4 50	35 00	300 00
3-year, extra.....	45	5 00	40 00	350 00

PRICES OF KIEFFER PEAR

2-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	25	3 00	20 00	150 00
2-year, 5 to 6 feet.....	30	3 50	25 00	200 00
3-year, extra.....	35	4 00	30 00	250 00

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 20. Three Pear trees, the fine large three-year, extra size—one Koonce, one Bartlett and one Seckel—for \$1.25, f. o. b. Moorestown.

DWARF PEARS

If you wish a Pear orchard and have only a little space, and if you want it to bear early, plant dwarfs. These are grafted on quince stock and never grow large, bearing early and profusely. They require little or no pruning, and the gathering of the fruit is made easy.

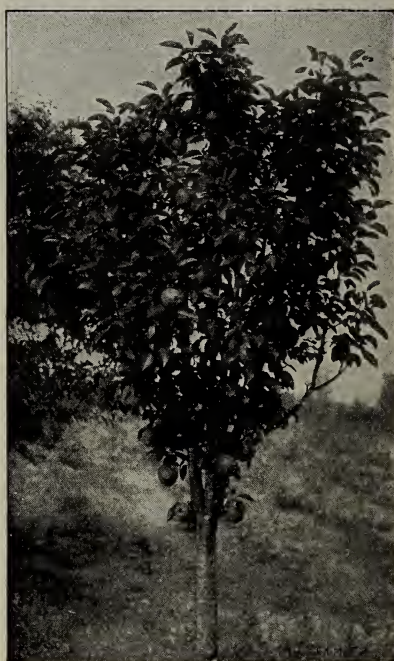
Ideal as a screen between lawn and vegetable-garden, to hide unsightly fences, etc. Quite showy in the spring. The quality and size of fruit produced is equal to that of standard trees.

Plant them 10 feet apart each way. We offer the following:

Kieffer ✓ **Bartlett** ✓ **Duchess**
✓ **Clapp's Favorite**

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

For special offer on dwarf trees, see page 24



Dwarf Pear Tree. There is room for such dwarf trees in any garden

What Is Home Without Roses?

The most popular of all flowers—and justly so for form, fragrance and beauty of color.

The rear cover shows in colors five of the finest Roses known—grown for us by one of the best known Rose specialists in America. One each of these five fine varieties—Radiance, Gruss an Teplitz, Mme. Melanie Soupert, La Tosca and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—five one-year bushes in all, for \$1.50. Guaranteed to grow, or replaced without cost.

(SEE DESCRIPTIONS ON PAGES 50 AND 51)



From July, when the Yellow Transparent is ripe, we ship Apples of successive varieties from our orchards every week through winter. Profitable because of large yields and long season; doubly so because they turn in money when most farmers are paying it out.

APPLES

A good Apple orchard will yield from four to five times as much to the acre as the same land planted in general farm crops. Get started with a nice block of Apples and you will have a steady profit from it for many years. If you are in doubt as to what kinds to plant, we would suggest Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, Stayman's Winesap, Rome Beauty, Jonathan, bearing usually in the order named. If it is known that any of these kinds do not do well in your section, write us and we will advise you of other kinds that we have found most desirable for your state.

Commercial Planting. For orchards plant the trees 18 by 20 feet apart. This requires 121 trees to the acre. The best soil for growing Apples is a clay or clay loam. The land should be plowed deep and well before setting the trees, and it should be drained and kept cultivated.

GARDEN VARIETIES

We suggest the following for the garden: Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Grimes Golden, and Stayman's Winesap.

VARIETIES OF APPLES

Arranged alphabetically. Period of bearing noted in descriptions. Most important varieties in capital letters.

✓ **Baldwin.** Winter. Large; deep red; crisp, juicy, and rich flavored. Good keeper; tree produces abundantly; and is a vigorous open grower.

✓ **Ben Davis.** Winter. Large, handsome, striped, and a valuable late keeper. Quite prolific; quality poor.

Shrubby and hedges which make the house a home, are shown on pages 45 to 49.



Stayman's Winesap

VARIETIES OF APPLES, continued

Delicious. Autumn. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, with delightful aroma; very highest quality; a splendid keeper and shipper; tree one of the hardiest. So successful for us, and has commanded such good prices in market that we are planting 1,500 more trees this spring in one of our new orchards.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Summer. Good size; yellow striped with red; juicy and subacid; a tremendous cropper and a fast grower. Does not show bruises and is a good shipper.

Early Harvest. Summer. Medium; pale yellow; tender and good. Good throughout the northern states and the northwest.

Fallawater. Winter. Large; greenish yellow; a good keeper; profitable and productive; reliable and of a delicious flavor.

Fall Pippin. Autumn. Large; yellow and tender; juicy; subacid; quality the best. Valuable for market or table.

Gano. Winter. Attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild, and subacid. It is a good keeper, bearing annually; tree a rapid grower; color dark red; fruit large and even in size.

GRAVENSTEIN. Autumn. An attractive Apple of excellent quality. Fruit large, uniform in size; skin thin and tender, greenish yellow and dark red streaks; a very profitable market sort.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Fall and winter. A table Apple; yellow, rich and tender. When fully mellowed, it is one of the best eating Apples grown. Tree is hardy, vigorous, and very productive; somewhat subject to blight in old age; Apple large and of splendid flavor; a good keeper.

JONATHAN. Winter. A beautiful red Apple, highly flavored, tender, juicy, spicy, and rich; splendid for family use and highly profitable for market; tree long lived, productive and an early bearer.

King of Tompkins County. Winter. Extra-large size; a beautiful red in color, striped with yellow. It is one of the best; tree a vigorous grower.

Maiden's Blush. Autumn. Large; greenish white with a beautiful blushed red cheek; tender and pleasant but not high flavored; good bearer.

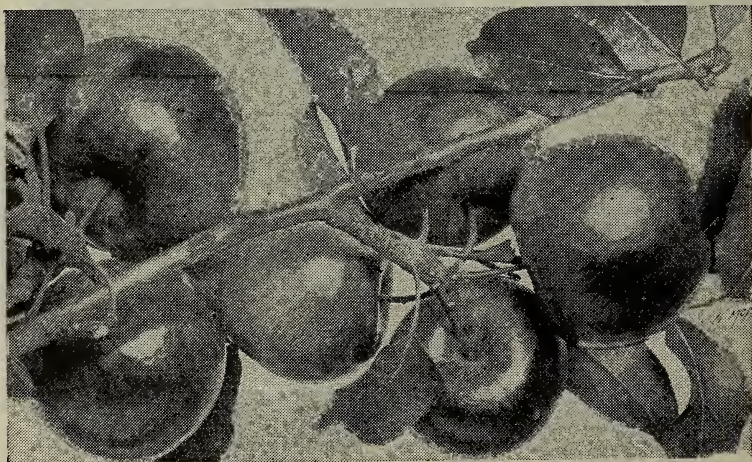
Mammoth Black Twig. Winter. Dark red; a very profitable variety to plant for market; good late winter apple, subacid and high flavor.

Northern Spy. Winter. Large; greenish yellow striped red; juicy and rich; rapid grower and fine abundant bearer; good keeper.

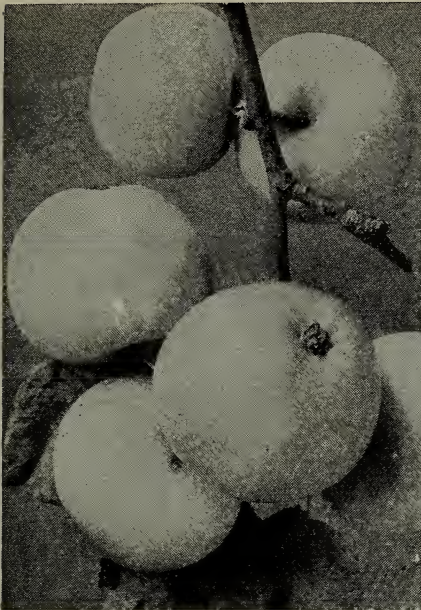
Ohio Nonpareil. Autumn. Very large; great beauty; superb quality; a fine eating Apple. Ordinary specimens weigh from 16 to 20 ounces. Scarlet color; flesh rich and yellow, smooth and subacid; a garden sort.

Red Astrachan. Summer. Large; crimson; rather acid; very early; upright, vigorous, and prolific. Its tartness makes it a fine cooking Apple.

Rhode Island Greening. Winter. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, and good; flesh yellowish, firm, fine grained, crisp and subacid; tree vigorous and wide spreading,



This is the way our Wealthy trees are crowded with fruit season after season



Yellow Transparent

VARIETIES OF APPLES,
continued

ROME BEAUTY. Winter. Large; an exceedingly beautiful Apple of pale yellow shaded with red; tender, juicy, good, and profitable. Quality and flavor way above the average; always sells well.

Smokehouse. Winter. Fruit medium to large; uniform in size and shape; firm, juicy and crisp; color yellow or greenish with red streaks; splendid flavor and quality.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Winter. In appearance and flavor this is one of the best Apples grown. It is quite juicy and is a favorite for making cider. Of medium size, conical, and mostly covered with red and yellow markings.

Flesh fine, crisp, and of fine flavor. This will keep well till April of the following spring, if kept in a cool place and not disturbed.

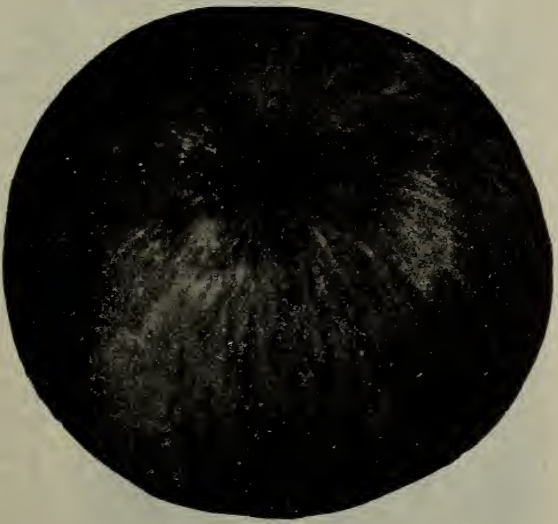
WEALTHY. Summer and fall. Large size when full grown. Abundant cropper through a long season. Fruit red with white streaks; quality good, full of juice; an excellent cooker, fine for sauce or pies. Tree a good grower and quite hardy. Bears early and is a fine shipper.

Williams' Early Red. Summer. Large, red, showy; crisp, juicy and subacid; good for cooking but better for eating; excellent for shipping to a nearby market; fine in our state.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Early. Skin clear white, pale yellow when ripe; flesh white and very tender, juicy, subacid, and of fine quality. A productive, excellent, and quite popular variety. Tree of dwarfish habit.

York Imperial. Winter. Medium to large; white shaded crimson; crisp, juicy, subacid, and of fine quality. Tree is a very thrifty, hardy grower, and quite productive.

SPECIAL OFFER
No. 23. Four larger-sized Apple trees, of finest varieties for home culture—Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Grimes Golden and Stayman's Winesap—for \$1.75 f.o.b. Moorestown. These trees are 5 to 7 feet high, thrifty two-year stock, with strong roots.



Duchess of Oldenburg

STANDARD PRICE-LIST OF APPLE TREES

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
1-yr., 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00	\$200 00
2-yr., 4 to 5 feet.....	40	4 00	30 00	250 00
2-yr., 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 50	35 00	300 00

DWARF APPLES

Many people plant dwarf Apples on a large scale. Others plant them in the home-garden—a couple of trees each, of four or five varieties, providing a succession of fruit.

These may be planted 10 feet apart each way. They never attain great size and are always easy to prune and spray. They are very valuable where your space is limited.

We offer the following kinds:

✓ **Yellow Transparent**
✓ **Wealthy**
✓ **Grimes Golden**
✓ **Stayman's Winesap**
✓ **Rhode Island Greening**
✓ **Baldwin**

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.,
\$60 per 100

For descriptions and order of bearing, see Standard Apples. The fruit is identical, the difference is merely in the size of tree.



Dwarf Apple trees are ornaments when in blossom
—a good investment when in fruit

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 24. Seven dwarf fruit trees for \$4, f. o. b. Moorestown. Select three of the Dwarf Pears enumerated on page 20 and four of the above Dwarf Apples, or leave the selection to us and we will see that you have a proper succession of fine fruit.

CRAB-APPLES

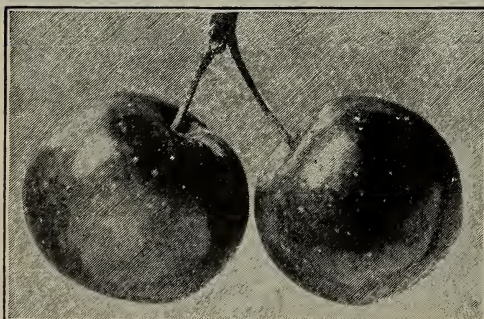
Within the past few years a good many people have paid much attention to improving this fruit and results show that they have been quite successful. The trees are very productive and bear when quite young. The trees may be planted on the lawn, as they are very ornamental when in bloom and their fruit shows up to good advantage when ripe. The apples are excellent for preserves and jellies. They make good cider and some of the varieties are fine for eating.

✓ **Hyslop.** Large; deep crimson, and most beautiful. October.

✓ **Red Siberian.** Small; fine flavor; tender. Tree a good bearer.

✓ **Transcendent.** Large; red, showy, and excellent. September and October.

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100



Hyslop Crab-apples

Evergreens Add Value

to any property—
as sales records
prove. Pages 36
to 44 show ever-
greens and decidu-
ous trees that are
an excellent invest-
ment in every sense.

Collins' Home-Garden Collections

A grouping of the best varieties for the table-garden, the easiest to grow and the most dependable in yield. We offer you these little collections in order to help you get good, well-tried varieties, that we know by much experience are the best and most desirable. We put them in collection form to enable you to make rapid selection and to permit us to make quicker shipment of your goods. Any collection on this page will be sent you postpaid for the price named in the collection. See also postpaid offers of roses, strawberries and raspberries illustrated on color pages.

COLLECTION NO. 101. Price, 60c.

The finest blackberries and fresh raspberries from June till October. Bear best when trimmed back—occupy very little garden space.

- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 2 Cumberland Raspberries.
- 2 Ward Blackberries.
- 2 Blowers Blackberries.

COLLECTION NO. 102. Price, \$1.25

Finest grape and currant jellies, etc., and fresh fruit—all from your own garden. Grape-vines cover unsightly fences or provide shade—currants require but a few square feet of garden space.

- 2 Moore's Early Grapes.
- 2 Concord Grapes.
- 2 Catawba Grapes.
- 2 Niagara Grapes.
- 1 Cherry Currant.
- 1 Fay's Prolific Currant.

COLLECTION NO. 103. Price, 90c.

From a space no wider than 4 feet and no longer than 16 feet, you can have the finest raspberries, till frost comes, the best currants for jellies, and fresh blackberries—nature's tonic—if you plant this collection.

- 2 Cherry Currants.
- 2 Fay's Prolific Currants.
- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 2 Cumberland Raspberries.
- 2 Ward Blackberries.
- 2 Blowers Blackberries.

COLLECTION NO. 104. Price, \$1.50

The larger "jelly and preserving" group. A combination which was suggested to us by the fact that the varieties offered were so frequently ordered by those with an acre or less.

- 2 Catawba Grapes.
- 2 Concord Grapes.
- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 2 Gregg Raspberries.
- 2 Cherry Currants.
- 2 Fay's Prolific Currants.
- 2 Blowers Blackberries.
- 4 Ward Blackberries.

COLLECTION NO. 105. Price, \$2.75

Our newest proved varieties, notable for a long season of bearing and for quality of fruit. An ideal collection for the better suburban home.

- 2 Joy Blackberries.
- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 12 Superb Everbearing Strawberries.
- 12 Early Jersey Giant Strawberries.
- 2 Ca-Co Grapes.
- 2 Green Mountain Grapes.

COLLECTION NO. 106. Price, \$2

Long season novelties—proved and approved by our own experience and that of customers in many states.

- 12 Superb Strawberries.
- 2 Joy Blackberries.
- 2 Ca-Co Grapes.
- 6 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 3 Red Cross Currants.

COLLECTION NO. 107

Climbing Vines to Beautify the Home

What is prettier than a vine-covered farmhouse or suburban home? Even the city dweller has unsightly walls or fences for which he needs these vines. Occupy no garden space, require no care or attention.

Halliana Honeysuckle. Almost evergreen; sweetly scented (see page 48).
American Ivy (Virginia Creeper). Noted for beautiful fall coloring (see page 48).
Kudzu Vine. Purple flowers. Grows 30 to 40 feet a season (see page 48).

Crimson Rambler Rose. The crowning glory of the home in June. Rapid climber.

Sweet-scented Japan Clematis (Virgin's Bower). Easiest to grow (see page 48).

One strong plant of each of the above 5 Climbing Vines, five plants in all, sent postpaid to your home for \$1.50.

COLLECTION NO. 108

Full Season of Flowers

A succession of beautiful bright bloom from April till long after frost. A rare group, occupying but little garden space—all beautiful colors, many sweet-scented, hardy, easily raised, arranged in approximate order of flowering.

Forsythia (Golden Bells). Covered in April with lovely golden yellow bells, before the leaves appear (page 46).

Deutzia gracilis. Covered with pure white bells from May on (page 45).

Snowball (*Viburnum Opulus sterile*). Beautiful flowers in June (page 47).

Weigela (*Diervilla candida*). Clusters of white flowers from June on (page 45).

Butterfly Shrub. Fragrant violet-lilac flowers from July till frost (page 45).

Chrysanthemum, Golden Climax. Stands several frosts (page 52).

One strong plant each of above 6, six plants in all, postpaid, for \$1.40

COLLECTION NO. 109

May to October Perennial Group

A succession of beautifully colored flowers from May till several heavy frosts have come. Bear profusely year after year.

Liberty Iris, La Tendresse. Soft blue, shading lighter (page 52).

Pink. Hardy garden (page 52).

Japanese Iris No. 4. Very large pure white flowers (page 52).

Peony, Festiva maxima. Best for size of bloom; white with carmine spot (p. 52).

Yucca (Adam's Needle). Clusters of creamy white flowers; striking (p. 52).

Phlox, Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink with dark crimson eye.

Butterfly Shrub. Fragrant flowers of violet-lilac, till frost (page 45).

Chrysanthemum, Golden Climax. Orange yellow (page 52).

Chrysanthemum, Doris. Beautiful dark red.

One each of the above 9 plants for \$2.50. Strong, sturdy, dependable stock



PROGRESSIVE
PHOTOGRAPHED IN SEPTEMBER

DURING the past several years we have had many requests from our customers for a good list of Strawberries for their table-gardens. We have been raising Strawberries for the plants and fruit for nearly fifty years, and have had intimate experience with almost every kind. By our own experience as berry-growers we are led to recommend the following three standard perfect varieties:

Success. (Early.) Large yield of fine berries.

Wm. Belt. (Midseason.) Enormously productive; fine-flavored.

Lupton. (Late.) Produces quarts of big, firm berries. (See front cover.)

The following three everbearing varieties are also highly recommended:

Superb. (Everbearing.) Good yield of finest fall berries, dark, red, glossy.

Progressive. (Everbearing.) Most dependable; immense yield of fine berries.

St. Regis Raspberry. (Everbearing.) Bright red, full-flavored berries till frost.

The berries are more fully described in the Catalogue.

It is your privilege to select any four of these six varieties and secure 25 plants of each, 100 sturdy field-grown plants in all, for \$2.75, parcel post, prepaid. We would suggest that you select two of the standard Strawberries and two of the everbearing berries—one Strawberry and one Raspberry—if you want fresh berries from your own garden for the longest period each year.

While the yield the first year depends on the varieties selected and the date of planting, your yield the *second* season from such a combination should be about 125 quarts of berries.



Special Offer for 1 Acre Planted 4x1½ ft.

2,000 SUCCESS
2,000 WM. BELT

1,500 GLEN MARY
1,500 LUPTON

Four different kinds of Strawberries are offered for \$33.00. Enough plants to set an acre. Rows 4 feet apart, 18 inches in the row. These kinds are great croppers, and will produce strawberries early, medium, and late. All are profitable kinds.



Special Offer 100 Berry Plants \$2.75

Six different kinds of berries are shown in color in this Catalogue. Choose any four varieties, and send us \$2.75, and we will send you, by parcel post, prepaid, 25 plants of each of the four kinds you have selected. Upon receipt of your order the plants will be dug and wrapped with wet moss in oiled paper, to keep them from drying out, and mailed to you immediately. **One hundred plants, and every one a good one, for \$2.75, complete, including parcel-postage.**

LARGE COLLECTIONS—BY EXPRESS

The following collections can be sent by express only, as they are too heavy or cumbersome for parcel post. Like all other goods in this catalogue, except those marked postpaid, the purchaser pays the express charges on these collections. (For postpaid collection offers see page 25.)

COLLECTION NO. 201. Price, \$5

Fruit trees popular among suburban home owners—and as a “try out” group of new varieties for orchardists. Favorable reports convince us it is desirable in all eastern territory.

- 1 Yellow Transparent Apple.
- 1 Wealthy Apple.
- 1 Grimes Golden Apple.
- 1 Koonce Pear.
- 1 Bartlett Pear.
- 1 Kieffer Pear.
- 1 Montmorency Cherry.
- 1 Windsor Cherry.
- 1 Carman Peach.
- 1 Belle of Georgia Peach.
- 1 Elberta Peach.
- 1 Champion Quince.
- 1 Burbank Plum.

COLLECTION NO. 202. Price, \$4

62 small-fruit plants and vines which give so fine a succession of berries and fruit that no suburban dweller can afford to overlook them—even if he has “only a back yard.”

- 6 Joy Blackberries.
- 6 Eldorado Blackberries.
- 6 Ward Blackberries.
- 6 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 6 Gregg Raspberries.
- 6 Victoria Currants.
- 6 Fay's Prolific Currants.
- 6 Downing Gooseberries.
- 6 Houghton Gooseberries.
- 3 Niagara Grapes.
- 3 Concord Grapes.
- 2 Catawba Grapes.

COLLECTION NO. 203. Price, \$7.50

166 trees, plants, vines, and garden roots which provide vegetables and desserts, jams, jellies and preserves, finer than is possible with store goods and at a mere fraction of the cost.

Collection No. 203, continued

- 100 Giant Argenteuil Asparagus.
- 12 Rhubarb.
- 1 Yellow Transparent Apple.
- 1 Wealthy Apple.
- 1 Koonce Pear.
- 1 Bartlett Pear.
- 1 Carman Peach.
- 1 Belle of Georgia Peach.
- 1 Elberta Peach.
- 1 Montmorency Cherry.
- 1 Governor Wood Cherry.
- 12 Ward Blackberries.
- 12 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 6 Concord Grapes.
- 3 Niagara Grapes.
- 12 Success Strawberries.

COLLECTION NO. 204. Price, \$9.25

259 trees, plants, vines, and garden roots which will yield more than a large family can use for the table and preserving.

- 100 berry plants. Special \$2.25 offer of Strawberries and Raspberries illustrated in color on center pages.
- 1 Wealthy Apple.
- 1 Stayman's Winesap Apple.
- 1 Belle of Georgia Peach.
- 1 Elberta Peach.
- 1 Bartlett Pear.
- 1 Seckel Pear.
- 1 Montmorency Cherry.
- 1 Windsor Cherry.
- 100 Giant Argenteuil Asparagus.
- 12 Rhubarb.
- 12 Ward Blackberries.
- 12 Gregg Raspberries.
- 3 Concord Grapes.
- 3 Niagara Grapes.
- 3 Catawba Grapes.
- 3 Victoria Currants.
- 3 Fay's Prolific Currants.

NUT TREES FOR SHADE AND PROFIT

In Spain and Italy many families live off the income from a few nut trees. What better investment can the American home-owner make than a few nut trees which will provide shade and increasing yield of nuts? The demand for nuts is greater every year as their food value becomes better known.

COLLECTION NO. 205

Three nut trees \$4

This group is recommended for northern homes.

- 1 Stuart Pecan.
- 1 Persian (or English) Walnut.
- 1 Shellbark (or Hickory Nut).

COLLECTION NO. 206

Three nut trees \$4

Recommended especially for southern homes and California.

- 1 Paper-Shell Almond.
- 1 Stuart Pecan.
- 1 Persian (or English) Walnut.

Special Offer 110, Free

1 CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE
1 FINE AMERICAN IVY

To anyone ordering Collection No. 108 (\$1.40) and Collection No. 109 (\$2.50) in addition to the Dollar group of Five Finest Roses (1-year size) illustrated in colors on back cover, we will send without charge one Crimson Rambler Rose and one fine American Ivy.



Windsor, the
best early
sweet Cherry

CHERRIES

The Cherry is one of the most profitable fruits under cultivation. Enormous profits are being realized from young orchards, for they come into bearing at an early age and yield abundantly. They require the least attention of any fruit, and are ideal for the home-garden.

Commercial Planting. We recommend Early Richmond and Montmorency as sour varieties, and the Windsor as a sweet kind. Plant them 16 feet apart by 18 feet between the rows, or 150 to the acre.

Garden Culture. We recommend Montmorency, Windsor, and Governor Wood. The trees need little or no attention, and are rapid and hardy growers.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 29. One each of above three varieties, three Cherry trees in all, for \$1.25 f. o. b. Moorestown. Strong, sturdy trees, 4 to 6 feet high

VARIETIES OF CHERRIES

Varieties are alphabetically arranged; capital letters are used for those we particularly recommend.

Black Tartarian. Sweet. Fruit is purplish black, and is large and of sweet, jelly-like consistency. Tree makes a fine erect growth; produced in immense crops.

EARLY RICHMOND. Sour. Fruits soon after planted, and is an unusually heavy cropper. The most hardy of all varieties and is uninjured by the coldest winters. Fruit is medium size, round, and dark red. Flesh is tender, juicy, and subacid. Earlier than Montmorency.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Sweet. One of the best Cherries. Very large; light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich, and delicious; tree healthy and a good bearer; fruit hangs well on the tree. Ripens the last of June.

Mercer. Sweet. Very dark red and early; very productive and a good grower; larger than Black Tartarian; flavor very fine. Good shipper and does not rot.



Early Richmond Cherries

VARIETIES OF CHERRIES, continued

✓ **MONTMORENCY.** Sour. Late. A beautiful large red Cherry, much larger and firmer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later in ripening. The best for canning and preserving. It is THE sour Cherry and the fruit is in great demand wherever grown.

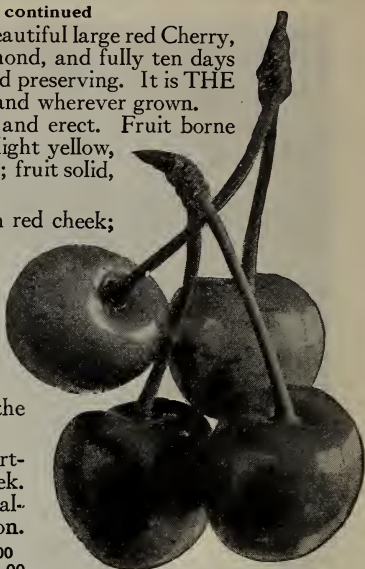
✓ **Napoleon.** Sweet. Tree medium size and erect. Fruit borne usually in pairs, very large and oblong; light yellow, with red cheeks where the sun strikes them; fruit solid, and red at the stone. A fine bearer.

✓ **OXHEART.** Sweet. Large; light with red cheek; solid, meaty, rich and excellent. Always in demand, bringing top prices.

✓ **WINDSOR.** Sweet. The tree is vigorous and hardy, and bears early. The Cherries are heart-shaped, dark purple, and the flesh is quite firm, fine in texture, and rich in flavor. Ripens early. Fruit is large and will hang on the tree a long while without rotting.

✓ **Yellow Spanish.** Sweet. Large; heart-shaped; pale yellow with bright red cheek. Firm; juicy; rich, high flavor and fine quality; tree vigorous and productive. Midseason.

PRICES OF CHERRIES	Each	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet	30 40	\$35 00	\$275 00
4 to 6 feet	50	45 00	325 00



Governor Wood



Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry

✓ **DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY**

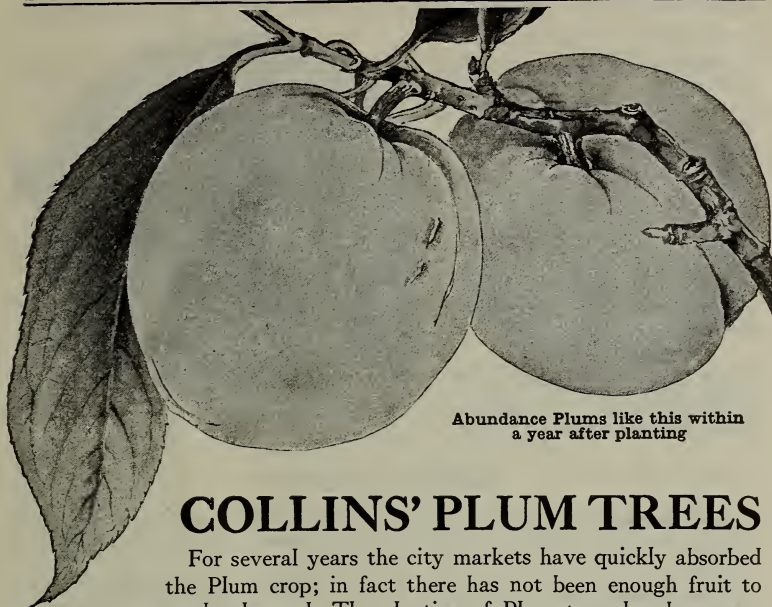
Ideal for the home-garden. Its fruit is jet-black and medium in size. The tree grows dwarf, and is hardy. It gives much fruit at the age of two years. The plants are of bushy habit and grow from 2 to 4 feet high. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100.

APRICOTS

The Apricot is a fruit somewhat intermediate between the peach and plum. The tree is a round-headed, spreading grower, with dark, somewhat peach-like bark and very broad or almost circular leaves. The fruit, which generally ripens in advance of both the peach and the plum, is peach-like in shape and color, with smoother skin, rich yellow flesh, and large, flat stone. The flesh is commonly less juicy than that of the peach.

✓ **Moorpark.** The earliest large Apricot. Tree thrifty and healthy. A big cropper; quality of fruit good. Attractive in appearance; being yellow, with brilliant red cheek. Luscious, somewhat resembling a peach, but maturing about three weeks earlier. Parts readily from the stone, and is remarkably juicy and delicious in flavor. A standard Apricot that is always in demand in market and brings good prices. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

✓ **Harris Hardy.** This Apricot is a native seedling of central New York, and has proved very successful as a market fruit, being fully as large as the best Apricots grown in California, and much better in quality. Very suitable also for home use. This is one of the newest Apricots and is bound to become a general favorite. It is eagerly sought for in market and brings good prices. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



Abundance Plums like this within
a year after planting

COLLINS' PLUM TREES

For several years the city markets have quickly absorbed the Plum crop; in fact there has not been enough fruit to meet the demand. The planting of Plum trees has been neglected, but the orchardists are now realizing their mistake, and the more prosperous ones are setting out Plum trees. The Japanese Plums are especially vigorous growers and begin bearing very soon after planting. One-year-old trees are sometimes full of fruit. The Japanese trees are always inclined to over-production and, if the small fruit is thinned, the remaining specimens will be increased in size and quality.

Commercial Planting. We suggest Abundance and Burbank as the two most satisfactory varieties. Plant 12 feet apart and 18 feet between the rows, making 201 to the acre. The best soil is a deep, loose, gravelly loam, with an open subsoil, such as is suited to potatoes, although any soil will do, provided it is well drained.

Garden Planting. The same varieties as named above will do best in the garden.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 31. Three Plum trees for \$1.15 f.o.b. Moorestown. Strong, vigorous trees, 4 to 6 feet high, which will bear early. Ideal for the home-garden—one each of Abundance, Burbank and German Prune.

VARIETIES OF PLUMS

Listed alphabetically. Varieties especially recommended appear in capital letters

✓ **ABUNDANCE.** Yellow. (Japan.) Medium in size (or large when thinned), varying from nearly spherical to distinctly sharp-pointed; color rich yellow with dots and splashes of red, and red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; of good quality when well ripened. Carries well to distant markets. Fruit should be thinned, otherwise the size is reduced and the quality is inferior. When well grown, is in great demand and always commands the top prices in market.

✓ **BURBANK.** Orange-yellow. (Japan.) Medium to rather large on thinned trees, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary. From two to four weeks later than Abundance. Exceedingly productive; one of the best of the Japans.

✓ **German Prune.** Purple. (European.) Fruit oval in shape, nearly 2 inches long, of good quality; hangs well on the tree; is firm and sweet. A splendid preserving sort and excellent for dessert. Tree vigorous and very productive.

✓ **Lombard.** Purple. (European.) Very productive; one of the best and most reliable for market. Color violet-red; medium size; juicy and good. Adheres to stone; flesh rich and tender. Hardy and adapted to light soils.

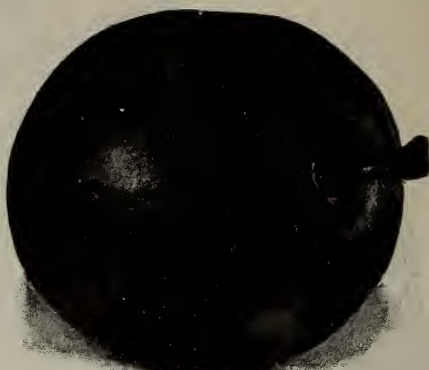
VARIETIES OF PLUMS, con.

✓ **Shippers' Pride.** Purple. (European.) Large, nearly round; juicy and sweet. Splendid shipper; tree a moderate grower, but productive.

✓ **Wickson.** Dark Red. (Japan.) Fruit very large, waxy white when half grown and changing to dark red when ripe; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, and highly flavored; pit small and cling. An excellent keeper.

PRICE OF PLUMS

3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$25 per 100, \$200 per 1,000.
4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each, \$30 per 100, \$250 per 1,000.



Burbank Plums like this are easy to get, if you thin out the fruit

NECTARINES

2 ✓ **Red Roman.** Clingstone. A very large round fruit; color greenish yellow with a brownish red cheek. Flesh firm, greenish yellow, juicy, rich, and vinous.

✓ **New White.** This is nearly round, with tender white flesh, having a rich vinous flavor, and a small stone.

\$1 each, \$7 per doz.

MULBERRIES

✓ Mulberry trees are particularly desirable for shade on account of their rapid growth. Some people prize the fruit highly for pies. The fruit is used by many farmers for feeding to chickens, and a tree planted in the chicken-yard is a valuable addition to it by reason of the dropping fruit.

✓ **Downing.** Fine foliage and luscious fruit. Begins bearing when young. Bearing season lasts for three months, and the leaves are valuable for silk worms.

✓ **Russian.** Quite hardy and of rapid growth. Foliage is very handsome and the tree is decidedly ornamental. Fruit rather small. Bears very young.

PRICE-LIST OF MULBERRY TREES

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 50	40 00

QUINCES

The Quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact and requires little space. It is productive, gives regular crops, and comes into bearing early. The fruit is much sought for in canning. It will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

✓ **Commercial Planting.** Plant the trees 12 feet apart and 12 feet between the rows. This requires about 320 trees to the acre. We recommend the following: Champion and Orange. Garden planting the same.

✓ **Champion.** Hardy; prolific, bears young; fruit large, showy, yellow; delicious. Cooks as tender as an apple, and is one of the best keepers.

✓ **Orange.** Large; golden yellow; good quality; profitable. Ripens late; keeps until February.

✓ **Meech's Prolific.** Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow; varies from that of an apple to short pear-shape, furrowed at the top.

✓ **Rea's Mammoth.** Tree a strong grower; fruit large and showy; productive. Quality is excellent.

PRICE-LIST OF QUINCE TREES

	Each	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 35	\$30 00
4 to 5 feet.....	50	40 00

Dear Sir: I received my trees and they were in excellent condition. You certainly know how to pack and the stock seems fine. Thanking you for filling my orders so promptly, I am—A. HARDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

NUT TREES A Way to Wealth

The constant and growing demand for nuts, and the immense quantities of them yearly imported to meet it have given a great impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees. No other food has shown such an astounding record for increase of demand, year after year. So palatable and wholesome are the nut kernels that they should become a staple article of food here as in Europe. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than in anything else, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops.



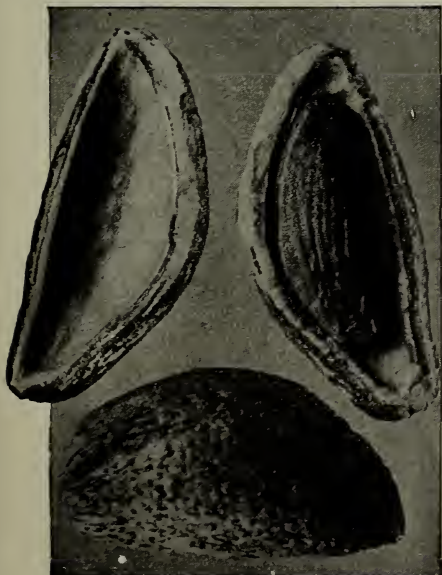
The Persian Walnut can be successfully grown as far north as New York State. California ships annually more dollars' worth of nuts than of oranges.

Nursery production of these hardy, acclimated varieties of nut trees is attended by more or less difficulty and greater cost, but they relieve the planter of all anxiety. He may leave them out in the rain and frost, almost forgetting them, in fact, and there he will find them in a few years, each tree yielding nuts that will bring a larger dividend than a thousand dollars in the bank.

For the home-garden the nut tree supplies shade and food, and adds value to the property as few other trees do. We sell no seedlings. It never pays to plant them.

BUTTERNUTS

This tree is valued for its tropical appearance and its beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. Produces large, handsome, elongated nuts with a rich, sweet, oily kernel of marked though most delicate flavor. Nuts very nutritious. Cultivation increases the size of the nuts, and the tree is a rapid grower yielding large crops in a few years. The increasing market for this valuable nut makes it a good investment. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$60 per 100.



Soft or Paper-Shell Almonds

ALMONDS

Hard-Shell. The tree is very showy when in bloom. The kernels of the nut are large, plump, and sweet; hardy and very easy to grow. The shell cracks when the fruit ripens. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Soft, or Paper-Shell. The Almond of commerce. Nuts are highly flavored and of better quality than the Hard-Shell. Not hardy north of Philadelphia. The kernels are most sweet and tender. A profitable variety to plant. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Dear Sir: The parcel-post collection of the "four varieties of berries" came duly to hand and in splendid condition. They are fine plants. Thanks for same.—HENRY DAYTON, Greenwich, Conn.

Dear Sir: Plants received all right. They look fine. Very much pleased with them.—JABEZ DELANO, Fairhaven, Mass.

SPECIAL OFFERS of Nuts for home-gardens, on page 28, show what to plant in the North, and in the South

PECANS, THE COMING FOOD CROP

Little by little the old idea that Pecans could not be grown in the northern states is vanishing and every year sees more Pecans planted throughout the United States. They will thrive in almost any soil, but their feeding value is so high that they deserve the best soil. They like cultivation too and it is estimated that one tree that is cultivated is better than five that are neglected. We offer the following varieties.



Stuart Pecans yield more food to the acre than any other crop

Busseron. The best Pecan for the middle states. Size medium;

shell moderately thin; kernel plump and of fine grain. Quality excellent, and very old trees have excellent bearing records.

Frotscher. Size large; shell thin and has thin partitions. The flavor is very pleasant.

Stuart. This variety will stand much cold, as low as 20 degrees below zero. The nut is large to very large, with a kernel of rich sweet flavor. Best for commercial growing.

Van Deman. Size large to very large, forty-five to fifty-five nuts weighing a pound; shell thin and partitions brittle. Kernel is large and very tender, and the flavor is delicate and rich.

GRAFTED OR BUDDED

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet, heavy.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
2 to 3 feet, very heavy.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy.....	3 00	27 50	250 00

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

Filberts are perfectly hardy and thrifty, and will struggle along in spite of neglect, the little trees or bushes bearing early and abundantly. They will, on the other hand, respond quickly to intelligent care. The nuts are delicious and dealers are constantly clamoring for them.

Kentish Cob. English. One of the largest and finest Filberts. Nut large, oblong, somewhat compressed. Kernel plump and of rich quality. Tree productive. A very old variety. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$70 per 100.

SHELLBARKS (Hickories)

Hickories are slow-growing trees but when matured they bear abundantly. They like fertile soil, and some cultivation will help get better results.

Shellbark. Kernel sweet and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and grows into a beautiful specimen. Quite attractive for lawn or roadside planting. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$70 per 100.

WALNUTS

Walnuts are imported into this country in enormous quantities. The demand is far above the supply. It is not generally known, but from California are shipped yearly more dollars' worth of Walnuts than of oranges. Plant medium-sized trees, feed well with manure, and till the soil for the first three years or so to get the tree started right.

Japan. Good producer; nuts sweet and somewhat resembling a butter-nut. Tree bears young and regularly.

Persian. English Walnut. Tree of lofty growth and produces large, thin-shelled, delicious nuts.

American. Valuable for producing a superior wood and the large oily nuts are produced in heavy crops. Trees grow fast. Nuts sell at best prices.

Prices of Walnut trees: \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$70 per 100



Palmetto Asparagus

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus is becoming more and more a market crop and larger quantities are being planted each year, as the consumers' demand increases. Both for field or garden, plant in a trench 8 or 9 inches deep in the spring and cover over with 3 inches of earth. Set at distances of 18 to 20 inches apart in the row, and the rows 4 to 4½ feet apart. This requires 6,220 plants to the acre. Do not fill the trench up immediately, but a little soil should be added, as will be done by farming them through the summer, and by fall the trench ought finally to be filled to the level of the surrounding ground. The plants work up a little toward the surface each year, thus deep planting is necessary. The spears or shoots ought not to be cut until the fall of the first year, when they should be mowed. The second year that may be cut slightly, and the third year a good crop will be produced.

We are particularly proud of the growth and size our plants have attained this past summer, and shall be pleased to mail samples of our roots upon request, without obligation to you.

VARIETIES OF ASPARAGUS

Barr's Mammoth. Early and very large. This is a general favorite. It produces heavy stout spears of delicious flavor. The growth remains green when cooked. A very popular sort.

Conover's Colossal. Very large and makes a rapid growth. Quality excellent; planted mostly by market-gardeners, and is very productive.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety excels in productiveness and earliness. It has been found to be particularly disease-resistant. In size it is a giant, a single shoot or spear being 2 inches in diameter, and from 10 to 12 inches long. It succeeds well in all climates and in color is white with a purple tip.

Palmetto. Very early, even and regular in size, and of excellent quality. Hardy and very prolific. All who have used it have pronounced it very fine. It is eagerly sought for in markets and brings top prices.

1-year, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000; 2-year, \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT

Rhubarb can be planted either in the fall or the spring, is very hardy and needs little or no attention. Plant 4 feet apart and in fertile soil. The kinds listed below grow very quickly and will produce abundantly and for many years.

Myatt's Linnæus. This is early, large, tender, and of good quality.

Victoria. Immense stalk of cherry-red color, which cooks fine, having no strings or coarse matter. Of fine quality and tender. A very popular sort.

\$1.50 per doz., \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000

HORSE-RADISH

This is used in almost every household, especially in the fall and winter months when the fresh product is ready. Set the roots in the spring about 6 inches apart. Practically no attention is necessary, and in the fall lift as many roots as you think you will need, allowing the rest to remain in the ground. A bed once started is good for several years. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

HEDGES OF PRIVET, which cost you five cents a running foot for your plants, soon grow to be so useful as fencing and so beautiful that they add a dollar a foot to the value of your property. See details on page 47.



Evergreens like these increase the value of any property

Landscape Department

This department was established to help the person who desires to improve his lawn or country-place by the simple addition of a few shrubs, flowers, or evergreens. It is often quite surprising to see the effect that is produced by planting trees or shrubbery, either on an established lawn or about a new house. A few drooping, flowering shrubs and a vine or two make the side fence most attractive, and a group of evergreens at the base of the house adds great value to your property. We have given much study to the treatment of lawns and country places, and we offer nothing but the best grade of ornamentals, with which we hope to be able to meet your requirements.



Nordmann's Fir is one of the finest dark green Evergreens

EVERGREENS

Transplanting and root-pruning have enabled our evergreens to develop a fine root-system, and no varieties are offered that are not perfectly hardy under our climate and soil conditions.

Abies • The Firs

Pyramidal trees often attaining great height, combining symmetry of habit, adaptability, and hardiness. Ranked among the most ornamental evergreens for lawn or landscape.

Abies balsamea. Balsam Fir. Hardy, slender, rapid grower. Foliage fragrant in drying, dark green above and silvery beneath. Cones violet or purple, 2 to 4 inches long. 3 to 4 ft., \$3, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

A. brachyphylla. A large-growing variety, of Japanese origin. Beautiful light green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

A. cephalonica. Beautiful, stately, with wide-spread branches. Foliage dark shining green, pale beneath, broad and rigid, tapering to a sharp point. Grayish brown. Cones 5 to 6 inches long. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

A. cilicica. Cilician Fir. Slender, picturesque and rare. Foliage dark green, silvery white beneath. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3, 2½ to 3 ft., \$4, 3 to 4 ft., \$8.

EVERGREENS, continued

Abies, continued

A. concolor. White Fir. A rapid grower; perfectly hardy; leaves light green; cones 3 to 5 inches long. 3 to 4 ft., \$6; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.

A. Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. Very hardy and stately. Foliage dark green, lustrous above, silvery beneath. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

A. Veitchii. Veitch's Fir. Hardy, beautiful. Slender habit and average height. Dark violet-blue cones, changing to brown at maturity. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 6 ft., \$8.

CEDRUS. Cedar.

C. atlantica glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar. A rare, remarkable Cedar of great beauty and vigor. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint. Thrives best in porous, well-drained soils, fully exposed to the sun. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

CRYPTOMERIA.

C. japonica Lobbi compacta. Japanese Cedar. Possesses remarkable grace and beauty. Endures temperatures below zero. Leaves bluish green; tinged in winter with brown. Thrives best in deep, well-drained soil with plenty of moisture. 2 to 3 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

CUPRESSUS. Evergreen Cypress.

C. Lawsoniana. Triumph of Boskoop. Strong outstanding foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. Tips of branches bend gracefully. Compact grower; very hardy. 3 ft. \$3; 4 ft. \$5.

Juniperus

Junipers, Savins and Red Cedars

Shrubs and trees largely used in garden and landscape plantings, because of beauty and hardiness. A free exposure to sun and air is beneficial, combined with a well-drained substratum.

Juniperus canadensis. Low, spreading growth, with soft, pale green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.

J. chinensis. Chinese Juniper. Pyramidal or columnar in outline; grayish green foliage. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and varying soil. 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50.

J. chinensis argenteo-variegata. Sprays of white prettily interspersed among dark green foliage. Dense grower; exceedingly hardy. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

J. chinensis aurea. Upright pyramidal form with young branchlets of golden yellow, glowing brilliantly in the full sun. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.

J. Pfitzeriana. Very hardy. Silvery green. Light feathery appearance. 2 to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

J. hibernica. Irish Juniper. Slender, columnar; upright branches. Formal outline. Foliage glaucous green; growth rapid and uniform. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.

Juniperus, continued

J. japonica aurea. Golden Japan Juniper. A beautiful golden bush; distinct and attractive. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

J. Sabina. Savin Juniper. A spreading shrub from the mountains of central and southern Europe. Foliage dense, very dark green, exhaling a strong odor when bruised. Splendid for rock-gardens. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix-leaved Savin. A creeping shrub of great beauty. Leaves on older portions needle-shaped, bluish or gray-green; on the younger growths, a bright green. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.

J. virginiana elegantissima Leei. Lee's Golden Cedar. Tips of young branches are a beautiful yellow color, eventually changing to a golden bronze. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

J. virginiana glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar. Vigorous; silvery blue foliage. A splendid specimen tree. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

J. virginiana Schottii. Schott's Cedar. Of columnar habit. Rich green, feathery foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

J. virginiana tripartita. Dense-growing, spreading bush. Grayish prickly foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.



The Savin Juniper makes rock-gardens always beautiful

Picea • The Spruces

Extremely hardy evergreens, of conical and pyramidal outline. The spire-like crowns of the Spruces lend a peculiar charm to the garden and landscape, and several of the species are admirably adapted to avenue planting and wind-breaks. Well-drained soils and exposure to sun and air make them thrive.

Picea Alcockiana. Sir Alcock's Spruce. A rare species from Japan. Handsome and rapid-growing. Medium size with slender spreading branches. Leaves' dark green marked with bluish lines beneath. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

EVERGREENS, continued



Koster's Blue Spruce. The most popular of all Spruces

Picea, continued

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. Most widely known of all Spruces. Handsome and graceful. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

P. excelsa aurea. Golden Norway Spruce. Golden hue much intensified by summer sun. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

P. excelsa compacta. A distinct type; dense grower; light green. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.

P. excelsa inverta pendula. Weeping Norway Spruce. A remarkable drooping variety; branches close to tree; lighter green than type. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.

P. excelsa pyramidalis. Pyramidal Spruce. Spire-like, formal and effective. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

P. Omorika. Servian Spruce. A hardy tree with dense, narrow outline. Bears conspicuous purple flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., each \$2.

P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Glossy green foliage, close to branches. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

P. polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. Broadly conical. Foliage light green, rigid and spiny, spreading on all sides of branches. 2 to 3 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$8; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.

P. pungens glauca Kosteri. Unquestionably the most beautiful Spruce for garden or lawn. Foliage silvery blue, densely disposed on the numerous branches. Our stock is uniformly blue, the bluest strain that can be selected. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.

Pinus · The Pines

Adapted to many various kinds of soil and climatic conditions. Valuable in landscape work; as screens or windbreaks; or when given room to spread will develop into majestic specimens.

Pinus austriaca. Austrian Pine. A tall tree with a broad crown. Long, rigid leaves of very dark green. A fast-growing, dense tree of wonderful adaptability. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

P. Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. Broadly conical. Leaves are long, dark green, and bluish white on reverse. Picturesque and hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.

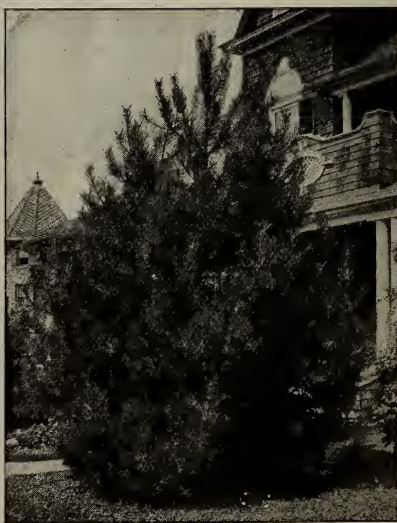
P. excelsa. Bhotan Pine. A magnificent tree from the Himalayas. Branches spreading; leaves slender and drooping, colored gray and blue-green. 4 to 5 ft., \$5; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.

P. Strobus. White Pine. Leaves soft blue-green, 3 to 4 inches long. A most valuable hardy Pine. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.

P. Mughus. Dwarf or Mugho Pine. A low, handsome shrub with numerous branches. Leaves light green and often twisted. Valuable in rock-gardens. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.

PSEUDOLARIX. The False Larch.

P. Kaempferi. Golden Larch. Closely related to the true Larches, differing mainly by the pendulous, stalked flower-clusters. Tall, pyramidal, spreading. Leaves deciduous, soft, light green, fading in autumn to a clear yellow. Cones 2 to 3 inches long, reddish brown. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.



Austrian Pine. Hardy everywhere

EVERGREENS, continued

Pseudotsuga

The Douglas Spruce

Closely resembles the Spruces, as well as Hemlocks. Develops into specimens of great beauty, particularly if it has plenty of room to grow.

Pseudotsuga mucronata (*Abies Douglasii*). Douglas Spruce. Tall, pyramidal, with horizontal, pendulous branches. Foliage dark or blue-green. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

P. mucronata glauca. Blue Douglas Spruce. A smaller tree than above, with shorter, stouter branches. Leaves vary from blue-green to almost silvery white. Slow grower; hardy in far North. 3 ft., \$5; 4 ft., \$8.

Retinispora

White Cedar and Japan Cypress

Widely used in all kinds of plantings. Adapted to a wide range of soil and climate.

Retinispora obtusa. Japanese Cypress. The famous miniature tree of Japan, produced by clipping and contorting. A vigorous tree with horizontal fern-like branches. Foliage bright green and shining. Satisfactory and desirable. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

R. obtusa aurea Crippsii. The hardiest, most beautiful of the golden Retinisporas. Terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks of gold. Slow grower and very rare. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.

R. obtusa gracilis. An odd Japanese variety, with leaves small, and held close. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.

R. obtusa gracilis nana. Dwarf form of above. Very beautiful. 10 to 12 in., \$3.

R. obtusa magnifica. Striking form, loose and graceful. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.

R. obtusa nana aurea. Unique dwarf, with bright yellow leaves. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50.

R. pisifera. Pea-fruited Cypress. Foliage bright green, on somewhat pendulous branches. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.

R. pisifera aurea. New growth rich golden yellow, changing to greener hues. Very distinct and showy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

R. filifera. Thread-branched Cypress. Remarkably decorative. Branches thread-like, gracefully pendulous and much elongated. Foliage bright green. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

R. filifera aurea. Similar to above, but bright golden yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.

R. plumosa. Plume-like Cypress. Small, dense, conical tree. Foliage bright green, on numerous feathery branchlets. One of the most popular varieties. 2 to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$4; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

Retinispora, continued

R. plumosa aurea. Terminal growths and foliage bright golden yellow. Decidedly the best of the variegated forms. 2 to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

R. squarrosa. Veitch's Silver Cypress. Low, densely branched, with feathery, spreading branches. Soft silvery blue foliage. Perhaps the most beautiful Japanese Cypress. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3. Sheared, 3 to 4 ft., \$5; plants, 6 to 7 ft., \$10.



Retinispora

Taxus · The Yews

Evergreens with showy berry-like red fruits, which thrive in shade or sunshine and in cool northern exposures. Flourish best in a well-drained, moist, sandy loam.

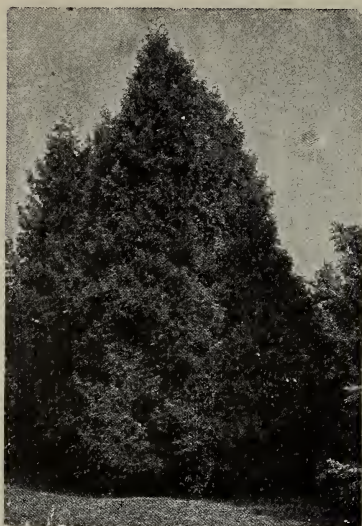
Taxus canadensis repandens. Very hardy; will grow almost anywhere. Excellent for hedging, grouping, and for covering banks. The slender pointed leaves of lustrous green curve gently upward. 1 ft. diameter, \$1.50.

T. cuspidata brevifolia. Fine, bushy habit; spreading branches and rich deep green, short leaves. As an evergreen hedge plant it is without rival for hardiness and color. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.

T. cuspidata capitata. The only upright-growing variety in the northern states. A fast grower; stands most severe winters, still keeping its fresh green color. It can be used as a lawn specimen, for grouping, and especially as a hedge plant. Extremely hardy. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50.

Dear Sir: Have received my plants some time ago. They arrived in fine condition, and am well pleased.—HARRY APGER, Beatyestown, N. J.

EVERGREENS, continued



Siberian Arborvitæ

Thuya • The Arborvitæs

Useful for all plantings and especially desirable as tub-plants.

Thuya occidentalis Columbia. Broad foliage, with beautiful silver variegation, throughout the season. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

T. orientalis elegantissima. Tips of young shoots golden yellow throughout summer and autumn. The most elegant of the golden tinted varieties. 2 to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

T. occidentalis globosa. A symmetrical globe, with bright green foliage. A formal, striking variety. 8 to 12 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$2.

T. occidentalis aurea. Geo. Peabody's. A broad, low pyramidal tree; with growth of season diffused with yellow. Holds color throughout year. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; extra 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Slow-growing, of pyramidal form. Dense dark green foliage, terminating with a little whitish ball. Very choice. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

T. occidentalis spiralis. A very distinct variety, rich in color. Foliage peculiarly twisted, giving whole bush a spiral appearance. Of formal and erect habit. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

T. occidentalis Vervæneana. Compact, thinner branches. Yellow foliage turns bronze in winter. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

T. occidentalis Wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ. Extremely hardy. Large, bold; dark green foliage. A broad-based pyramid which makes a desirable specimen plant. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

Thuya, continued

T. occidentalis Standishii. Japan Arborvitæ. A rare and valuable species. Massive, with pendulous habit, and large attractive foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.

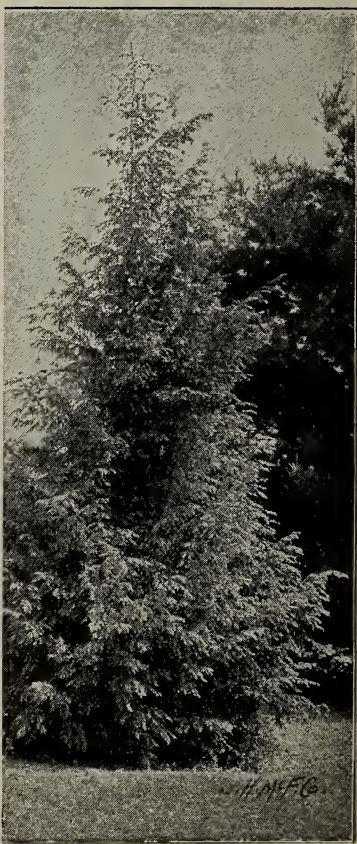
Tsuga • The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. A tall, graceful tree with drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Foliage dark green and glossy. Makes a fine hedge. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$6; 6 to 7 ft., \$8.

T. Sieboldii. Japanese Hemlock. Handsome, graceful, with slender spreading, branches. Leaves dark glossy green, marked by two white lines beneath. Cones about an inch long. A rare tree. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

5 Fine Roses for \$1.50, postpaid

The rear cover page illustrates in color the five fine varieties, of which we send one plant each, five in all, for \$1.50. Guaranteed to grow. Read details on pages 50 and 51.



Hemlock Spruce



Japanese Maples

COLLINS' DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer • The Maples

Acer platanoides. Norway Maple. A large and handsome tree, with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Native of Europe. Leaves bright green, paler beneath; smooth on both surfaces, changing in fall to beautiful tones of yellow and gold. A splendid street tree; equally desirable for lawn or landscape. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2; 12 to 14 ft., \$3.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Purple Maple. In spring leaves are bright purple and crimson, like the best purple beeches, in summer dark green, in fall beautifully tinted. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50.

A. dasycarpum. Silver Maple. A large tree with spreading branches, found from Canada to Florida. Leaves deeply five-lobed, the divisions again lobed and toothed, bright green above, silvery white beneath, turning pale yellow in autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50.

A. dasycarpum Wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. A beautiful Maple with pendulous branches often sweeping the ground. Beautifully cleft and divided leaves. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25.

A. saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Large, stately, dense. Leaves dark green above, pale below, turning in autumn to brilliant shades of scarlet, orange, and yellow. A quick grower, adaptable to all soils. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.75.

Japanese Maples

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. Leaves dark red in spring, later purplish red, deeply divided. A compact dwarf of rare beauty. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.25.

A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Purple Cut-leaved Japanese Maple. Purplish red leaves cut into fine fringe-like segments. Charming, unique and graceful. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.

Æsculus

The Horse-Chestnuts

Æsculus Hippocastanum. Common Horse-Chestnut. Leaves dark green, turning yellow and brown in autumn. Flowers white tinged with red, in showy panicles 8 to 12 inches long. Fruit prickly, inclosing the large attractive seeds. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

Æ. rubicunda. Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut. Leaflets mostly five, dark green, fading with tones of yellow; flowers varying in tone from scarlet to red, borne in panicles 6 to 8 inches long. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$4.

Æ. pavia macrostachia. Dwarf Horse-Chestnut. A unique dwarf form, producing larger panicles of red and white spotted flowers. 3 ft., \$3.

AILANTHUS.

A. glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. A rapid-growing tree with odd leaves, of bright green. Flowers in large panicles, succeeded by dense fruit-clusters, are often very highly colored. Much used where smoke and dust affect other species. 4 to 6 ft., \$2; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.



Norway Maple, a splendid street or lawn specimen.

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued



Birch

Betula · The Birches

Betula alba atropurpurea. Purple Birch. Leaves dark purple, contrasting strongly with the beautiful white bark in the spring; becomes dark green in summer. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

B. alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. A tall tree with graceful drooping branches, and elegant fern-like foliage. One of the most popular ornamental trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.

B. alba Youngii pendula. Young's Weeping Birch. A picturesque form of naturally trailing habit, grafted on straight upright stems. Forms an irregular weeping head of great density, with long slender branches, reaching to the ground. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50.

B. papyrifera. Paper or Canoe Birch. A handsome and very ornamental tree with white and papery bark. A beautiful tree and one that is freely planted in the North. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.25.

Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. Round-headed Catalpa, or Umbrella Tree. A dense round-headed bush grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective; much used in formal gardens and lawns, having the outlines of the standard bay tree. 5 to 7 ft., medium heads, \$2; 5 to 7 ft., large heads, \$3; special price in quantity.

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. A large or medium-sized tree of great hardiness. Flowers in May or June, borne in large panicles, white with yellow and purple spots. Quite showy. Widely planted both as a timber tree and as an ornamental. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$4.

Dear Sir: Shipment of trees, etc., arrived O. K. Pleased with same.—J. P. McCURRICK, Westport, Conn.

CERASUS. The Flowering Cherry Tree.

C. hortensis flore-pleno. Japanese Double-flowering Cherry. These magnificent trees bear flowers that cannot be adequately described, except by comparing them with charming double roses. Splendid for cut-flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$2; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.

Cornus · The Dogwoods

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. One of the most beautiful flowering trees. Leaves bright green, turning red or scarlet in fall. Large white flowers in spring, often diffused with pink. Fruit bright scarlet. Indispensable for lawn or landscape. 4 to 5 ft., \$2; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. Strikingly beautiful in contrast with the white-flowering kinds. Conspicuous flowers of bright rosy red or pink. Autumnal tints are brilliant. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.



Flowers of the Dogwood

Crataegus · The Hawthorns

Crataegus Oxyacantha alba. Double White-flowering Hawthorn. The May Thorn of England. A shrub bearing clusters of pure white flowers resembling little roses, during May and June. 4 to 5 ft., \$2; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.

C. Oxyacantha rubra. Double Red-flowering Hawthorn. A most attractive tree for the lawn. 4 to 5 ft., \$2; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.



Catalpa Bungei. Fine for formal effects

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Fagus • The Beeches

Fagus ferruginea. American Beech. One of our finest native trees, with smooth light-colored bark, spreading branches, and symmetrical head. Handsome in winter. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

F. sylvatica purpurea pendula. Weeping Purple Beech. A novelty, combining the purple tints with the decidedly pendulous form of the weeping Beeches. 4 to 6 ft., \$5.

F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii. Copper or Purple Beech. Intensely colored purple leaves, in strong contrast with the green of other vegetation. An indispensable ornament for every lawn. Large, compact specimen tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

FRAXINUS. Ash.

F. americana. White Ash. One of our most majestic native trees; of large, rapid growth. Spreading branches form a pyramidal crown. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

GINKGO. The Maidenhair Fern Tree.

G. biloba (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). Medium-sized, of rapid, upright growth. Free from disease and insects. The only tree known that has no midrib in the leaf, which is similar to that of the Maidenhair Fern. 6 to 8 ft., \$2; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.

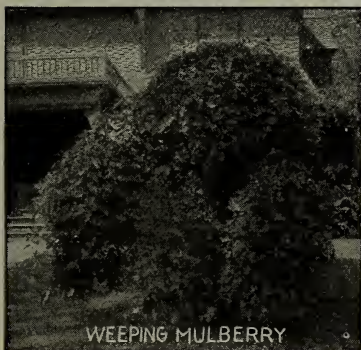
LIQUIDAMBAR. The Sweet Gum.

L. styraciflua. A shapely tree with corky-barked branches forming a pyramidal head. A rapid grower when once established. Its bright green star-shaped leaves turn in autumn to tones of crimson unsurpassed in brilliancy. 6 to 8 ft., \$2; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.

LIRIODENDRON.

L. tulipifera. Tulip tree. A large stately, rapid-growing tree. The lustrous bright green leaves turn yellow in autumn. Flowers are cup-shaped, resembling a tulip, greenish yellow, blotched with orange. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.75.

Every well-planned garden should provide for fresh berries and fruits. Note special home-planting offers on pages 25, 28, and color pages.



WEeping MULBERRY



Magnolia Lennei. All the Magnolias have beautiful flowers

Magnolia • The Magnolias

Magnolia Lennei. Red-flowering Magnolia. One of the most valuable of the family, on account of its conspicuous reddish purple flowers, and its tendency to bloom throughout the season. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

M. soulangeana. Soulange's Magnolia. A fine variety with large cup-shaped flowers, white with purple markings; very decided and beautiful. It is a strong grower, and forms a handsome small tree, blooming profusely late in April. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

M. stellata. Hall's Star Magnolia. A charming little bush with good foliage all summer. The flowers of pure white differ from the other Magnolias in having numerous, narrow petals like the water-lily. Of delicious fragrance; a profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

MALUS.

M. ioensis Bechteli. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. An exceptionally good variety, not only on account of the beauty of its very double and soft pink flowers, but for their delicate perfume. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen, and blooms freely. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

MORUS. Mulberry.

M. alba pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. A weeping form, grafted on straight stems, and is decidedly one of the most perfect and natural weeping trees. The branches are long and slender, drooping to the ground. Most vigorous and hardy. Medium heads, \$2.50; large heads, \$3.50.

PLATANUS. Plane.

P. orientalis. Oriental Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonwood. Is an exceedingly valuable tree for quick-shade plantings or lawns. Unique in appearance on account of the bark whitening and peeling off, leaving grotesque markings on the trunk in winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2; 12 to 14 ft., \$3.

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued



Weeping Willow

Populus • The Poplars

Populus carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. Symmetrical, rapid grower. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

P. nigra fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. A tall columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. Valuable for avenue planting, for wind-breaks and for "screens." 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$2; 14 to 16 ft., \$3.

Quercus • The Oaks

Quercus alba. White Oak. A tall majestic tree, with a broad round-topped crown. Leaves are highly colored with red at the time of unfolding, soon becoming silvery white and then green, turning in autumn to rich tones of purple and red. Holds its leaves all winter; attains great age. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Greatly valued for its gorgeous autumnal coloring. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Handsome drooping branches form a broad, shapely, pyramidal crown. Pleasing bright green foliage, deeply lobed and sharp pointed. Turns in fall to brilliant scarlet. 6 to 8 ft., \$2; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$5.50.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. A stately tree, attaining large size. The deeply cut, smooth, shining leaves turn brilliant red in autumn. A grand specimen or street tree and one of the most rapid-growing Oaks. 6 to 8 ft., \$2; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

RHUS

R. Cotinus. Smoke Tree, or Purple Fringe. A curious, large-growing shrub with delicate feathered flowers in summer. When in full bloom, has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. In fall the foliage is brilliant red and yellow. 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Salix • The Willows

Salix babylonica. Weeping Willow. A large tree with slender pendent branches. The narrow leaves, tapering to a long point, are bright green and the first to appear in spring. Very picturesque, universally known. Fascinating in a high wind. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2; 12 to 14 ft., \$4.

S. Caprea. Goat or Pussy Willow. A small tree of upright or ascending branches with numerous catkins appearing in early spring before the leaves. Greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Tilia • The Lindens

Tilia americana. American Linden, or Basswood. A large tree forming a broad-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval or heart-shaped, dark green above and paler green beneath, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers creamy white in summer. Fine for streets and lawns. 8 to 9 ft., \$2; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50.

T. europæa argentea alba. White or Silver Linden. Symmetrical. Foliage rich, lustrous, green above and silvery gray beneath. 8 to 10 ft., \$2; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.75.

Ulmus • The Elms

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A large and stately tree with long and graceful branches. The dark green foliage turns pale yellow in autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

U. scabra pendula. Camperdown Weeping Elm. Drooping branches, grafted on an erect straight stem. The branches of the umbrella-like canopy eventually sweep the ground. 1-yr. heads, \$2; 2-yr. heads, \$3.

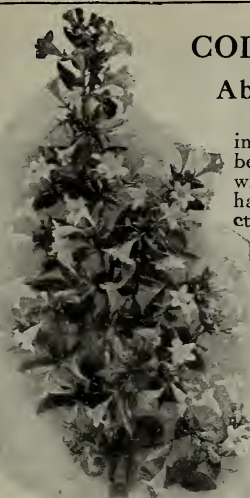


The Camperdown Weeping Elm

COLLINS' SELECTED SHRUBS

Abelia grandiflora · Bush Arbutus

This magnificent flowering shrub should be used in every planting of shrubs on account of its unusual beauty. The exquisite white flowers, faintly flushed with pink, almost cover the bush all summer. Not hardy north of Pennsylvania. 1-yr. size only, 35 cts., postpaid.



Abelia grandiflora

Double Althea, or Rose of Sharon

(Hibiscus syriacus)

These will bloom profusely during July and August. 6 to 8 feet.

Jeanne d'Arc. Large, double, pure white flowers like roses.

Double Violet. Large, double flowers of rich violet-blue.

Banner. Flowers richly striped with pink and crimson.

1-yr., 25 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts., by express

Buddleia variabilis Veitchiana (Summer Lilac, or Butterfly Shrub)

Grows rapidly and will produce masses of bloom the first season. The blooms first appear in July, and are continuous from then until cut down by severe frost. The flowers are a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in long, dense, cylindrical spikes.

Its freedom of bloom, ease of culture, attractive color and delightful fragrance create a demand for it wherever it is planted. 1-yr. size, 30 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr. size, 50 cts. each, and 3-yr. size, 75 cts. each, by express.

CALYCANTHUS ("Allspice," Sweet-scented Shrub, or Strawberry Shrub). Grows 5 to 6 ft. Dark crimson flowers. 25 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts., by express.

Four Dainty Deutzias

A most desirable class of shrubs; hardy and strong growers and bearing numerous small clusters of flowers in the early summer.

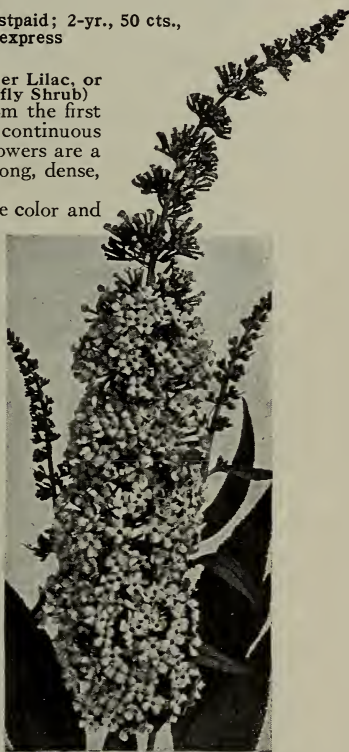
D. crenata rosea. Grows 4 to 6 feet. Flowers pink, bell-shaped.

D. gracilis. 2½ to 3 feet. Of compact, bushy growth, and in May completely covered with a mass of pure white, bell-shaped flowers. In 1-yr. size only.

D. Lemoinei. One of the best dwarf hardy shrubs. Flowers are produced in cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out when full.

D. crenata, Pride of Rochester. Grows 4 to 6 feet. A strong, upright grower, with beautiful double flowers, pure white tinged with blush; blooms profusely.

Prices: 1-yr. plants, 25 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 35 cts., 3-yr., 60 cts., by express



The Butterfly Shrub, or Buddleia

Diervilla—Free-Flowering Weigelas

They may be planted singly or in groups, in the sun or shade, and are always satisfactory. Broad, vigorous growth 5 to 8 feet in height. In the spring the entire branches are covered with white, pink, or red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

D. candida. Flowers pure white, borne in great clusters in June and occasionally throughout the summer. This shrub is easily grown and the foliage is handsome.

D., Eva Rathke. The everblooming Weigela. It has splendid foliage, and the lovely, dark red flowers with creamy white markings produce an effect not to be had in any other shrub. Flowers are produced throughout entire season.

D., Variegated-leaved. The flowers are clear pink. Foliage is very attractive, being bordered with creamy white; desirable for planting among your dark-leaved shrubbery, to lighten it and also give variety to your collection.

All Weigelas: 25 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr. size, 40 cts., 3-yr. size, 60 cts., by express



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

FORSYTHIA viridissima (Golden Bells). April. 5 to 6 feet. Bears long rows of bright golden yellow flowers, before the leaves appear.

F. Fortunei. April. Color deeper yellow than *Viridissima*.

25 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr. size, 40 cts.; extra size, 60 cts., by express.

Hydrangea

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Blooms in August, September, and October. This *Hydrangea* is undoubtedly the grandest and most beautiful of all the hardy flowering shrubs. The flowers are

rich, creamy white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, often more than a foot long; it blooms in August, *the first* and every succeeding year, and continues in bloom for months. It is entirely hardy, no trouble to grow, and splendid effects can be obtained with this free-flowering shrub by planting it in masses along driveways, in groups among shrubbery or as a center for beds. When planted alone in oval or circular beds on large lawns, and the plants kept pruned yearly to a height of 3 or 4 feet, this magnificent shrub will delight you with its showy bloom from August to October and produce a lasting effect obtainable from no other hardy plant.

1-yr. size, to bloom this year, 35 cts. each, 12 for \$3.50; 2-yr. size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100; 3-yr. size, \$1 each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

H. arborescens grandiflora. "Hills of Snow." One of the most valuable characteristics of this shrub is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring flowers, while its long flowering season, from June till late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. The heads of flowers are produced on long, strong stems, making them good for cutting for indoor decoration and at a time when few other flowers can be obtained. 1-yr. size, 35 cts., postpaid; 2-yr. size, 50 cts.; extra size, \$1, by express.

CORCHORUS (*Kerria japonica flore-pleno*). Double, orange-yellow flowers, borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the summer. 1-yr. size, 20 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 35 cts., by express.

HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH (*Lonicera tatarica*). Grows 6 to 10 feet, and becomes covered with masses of bloom early in the spring. An old-fashioned shrub, with sturdy, oak-like habit, good foliage, especially useful for screens and masses. Profusion of white flowers in May and June, very attractive, followed by translucent berries in the fall. 1-yr. size, 25 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 40 cts. 3-yr., 60 cts., by express.

Three Choicest Spireas

Anthony Waterer. The *perpetual-blooming* Red Spirea. A fine, hardy, perpetual-blooming shrub; makes nice, shapely bushes 2 to 3 feet high; begins to bear its large, flat clusters of rich, rosy red flowers almost as soon as planted and continues blooming at short intervals all through the summer and fall. Makes fine single specimens, or may be used for ornamental hedges, etc.

Bridal Wreath (*S. prunifolia*). Flowers white and double like little roses, borne in great profusion the whole length of the branches; blooms early in spring and is always greatly admired.

Van Houtte's. Blooms in May and June and grows 5 to 6 feet in height. An immense bloomer, with pure snow-white flowers, borne in plume-shaped clusters all over the plant, as shown in the illustration. This *Spirea* makes an exceedingly attractive hedge.

Price of Spireas: 1-yr. size, 25 cts. each; 2-yr. size, 40 cts.; 3-yr. size, 60 cts. by express.



SPIRAEA VAN-HOUTTEI

Berry plants which give you a continuous succession of fruit from May till October are included in our special offers illustrated in colors on center pages

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange. Highly valued on account of their decorative qualities. Their popularity is maintained by their fragrant flowers, but young plants are not so sweet-scented as those that have matured.

P. coronarius. The fragrant white flowers come in May on a bush of erect, compact habit. 1-yr., 25cts., ppd.; 2-yr. 35c., 3-yr. 50c., by express.



SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). A small, native shrub that grows well in almost any soil and succeeds in shaded locations. It is quite hardy, produces small white or pinkish flowers in July and August, and these are succeeded by abundant white berries that last well into the winter. 1-yr. 25 cts., ppd.; 2-yr. 40c., 3-yr. 60c., by express.

Lilac · Syringa

Improved named kinds. In size, form and color these surpass the common Lilacs.

Charles X. Large, reddish purple flowers; trusses open and free. A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves.

Mme. Lemoine. Extra-choice, double-flowered white.

Old-fashioned or Common (*Syringa vulgaris*). Rich, dark green foliage and large panicles of fragrant, purple flowers.

Old-fashioned White (*S. vulgaris alba*). Pure white.

Persian, Purple (*S. persica*). 7 to 8 feet. Deep, rich purple and deliciously sweet. The branches of the Persian Lilac bend gracefully.

Persian, White (*S. persica alba*). Pure white; fragrant.

Prices for Lilacs above: 2-yr. size, 60 cts. each, 6 for \$3

Snowball

Japan (*Viburnum plicatum*). Pure white flowers in dense, globular clusters, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, which look like balls of snow.. Grows 6 feet and over, and the blooms fairly cover the bush. 1-yr. size, 25 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr., 40 cts. each, extra 2-yr., 60 cts. each, by express; extra large \$1, by express.

Common (*V. Opulus sterile*). June. 6 to 9 feet. Bears beautiful masses of flowers. 1-yr., 25 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr., 40 cts.

HEDGE PLANTS

Japan Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*)

Perfectly hardy. An ideal shrub and hedge plant, gracefully beautiful in summer, with its arching, thorny branches thickly covered with small, fine, rich green leaves, which change in the autumn to a unique fiery crimson. Its pretty, drooping, yellow flowers are followed by clusters of brilliant red berries that remain after the leaves are gone and delight the birds. The red berries are especially beautiful, shining through the ice-covered branches.

Prices by express:	Each	Doz.	100
1-yr., from 3-in. pots		\$1 50	\$10 00
2-yr., 12 to 18-in. plants	\$0 30	2 50	15 00
2-yr., 18 to 24-in. plants	35	3 00	20 00

Prices by express:	Each	Doz.	100
3-yr., 18 to 24-in. plants	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
3-yr., 2 to 2½-ft. plants	50	4 50	35 00

California Privet

(*Ligustrum ovalifolium*)

The California Privet is a rapid grower under all conditions. Has handsome glossy foliage that lasts well into the winter. It may be used as a specimen or in a hedge. Withstands any amount of pruning, and is extremely hardy. To make a good hedge, set the plants in a double row 6 inches apart and 6 inches between the rows, placing the plants diagonally opposite. Absolutely free from insects.



California Privet

	100	1,000
12 to 18 inches	\$5 00	\$40 00
18 to 24 inches	6 00	50 00
2 to 3 feet	7 00	60 00
3 to 4 feet	8 00	70 00

NOTE: These plants will be trimmed back, before shipping, to save space in packing and cost of transportation.

25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate, by express only

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis • Virgin's Bower

(*Clematis paniculata*)

Flowers small, rich creamy white, borne in handsome clusters, completely covering the vine; exceedingly fragrant. The sweetest of all Clematis, and one of the hardiest and easiest to grow. Good, strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-size, 3-yr. plants, 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., postpaid.

Sweet-Scented Honeysuckles

We recommend these beautiful Honeysuckles, as they are strong, vigorous growers, not troubled with insects or disease, and, having plenty of foliage, are very desirable for shade and shelter. Several varieties are almost evergreen and retain their foliage nearly all winter; most of them are deliciously fragrant.

Everblooming Honeysuckle, Heckrottii. Color is crimson-carmine on the outside of the flower, which contrasts beautifully with the golden apricot of the inside as the flower opens. Blooms unceasingly all season.

The Beautiful Halliana Honeysuckle. This variety is *intensely* sweet-scented. It is a strong, clean, neat grower, perfectly hardy, almost evergreen, with leaves that shine as if varnished; constant and most profuse bloomer; flowers buff-yellow, passing to white.

Red Coral Honeysuckle. A hardy, rapid grower, suitable for rockwork, walls, etc. Flowers coral-red, very pretty.

PRICES FOR ABOVE HONEYSUCKLES

	Each	Six
1-yr., postpaid.....	\$0 25	\$1 10
2-yr., by express.....	\$25 per 100..	40 2 10
3-yr., by express.....	65	3 50

Ivy

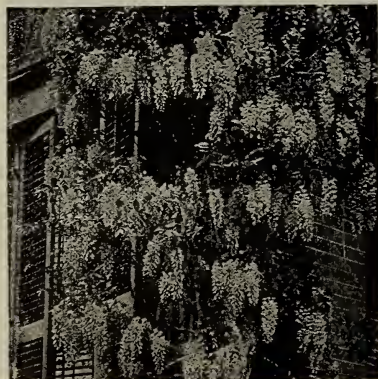
Japan, or Boston (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). For covering houses, churches, schools, etc., this vine has no equal. The handsome, deep green foliage changes in autumn to crimson. 25 cts. each; 2-yr. plants, 35 cts. each; extra strong, 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each.

American (*A. quinquefolia*). The true Virginia Creeper; hardy and noted for its brilliantly colored foliage in autumn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2-yr., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 3-yr., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., postpaid.

Hardy English (*Hedera helix*). A hardy, evergreen, climbing vine with dark, glossy green leaves. Much used for covering walls of churches, etc. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large size, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., postpaid.

KUDZU VINE (*Dolichos japonicus*, or *Pueraria Thunbergiana*). A new hardy climber; will run 30 to 40 feet in a season, and quickly cover porches, fences, tall trees, etc. Bears rich purple flowers in handsome clusters. Strong roots, 30 cts. each; larger size, 50 cts. each, 6 for \$1.75, postpaid.

BIGNONIA grandiflora. The Mammoth-flowered Trumpet Creeper. A splendid climbing vine; will grow 8 to 10 feet in a season, and is perfectly hardy. All through July and August it bears immense quantities of great, orange-red, trumpet-shaped flowers. One size only, 50 cts. each, by express.



Chinese Wistaria

Magnificent Wistarias

The Wistarias are valuable wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted. They are hardy, rapid growers, and the flowers are borne in long, pendulous clusters early in the season. Our plants are grafted (not seedlings) from specially selected stock, hence they are *sure bloomers*. For best results they should be planted in deep, rich earth, but they will thrive in sandy soils.

Chinese White. Pure white flowers, borne in long, drooping clusters.

Chinese Blue. Lovely violet-purple flowers; deliciously sweet.

Prices for all: One-shoot, 4-foot plants, trimmed back ready for planting, 35 cts.; two-shoot, 6-foot plants, trimmed back, 60 cts. each, all by express.

FOUR FAMOUS RAMBLER ROSES

Pink, Red, White, and Yellow

Pink Dorothy Perkins (Shell Pink)

Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. Flowers are perfectly double, with petals crinkled, and color is a clear shell-pink; borne in immense clusters that cover the bush for several weeks in the spring. 1-yr. 35 cts. each; 2-yr. 65 cts.

Red Dorothy Perkins (Excelsa)

The color is an intense, clear carmine-lake, a rich contrast to Pink Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are large and double, produced 30 to 40 on a stem, and almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright blossoms. 1-yr. 35 cts. each; 2-yr. 65 cts.

White Dorothy

A pure white sport of the well-known Dorothy Perkins, of same habit of growth and freedom of flowering. A splendid companion for the pink variety, as it flowers at the same time. A most valuable addition to this class. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society, and Award of Merit, Temple Show, England. 1-yr. 35 cts. each; 2-yr. 65 cts.

Gardenia (Hardy Marechal Niel), Yellow

Deep, rich golden yellow flowers, passing to creamy white. Blooms profusely and is as hardy as an oak. Flowers large and fine for cutting. 1-yr. 35 cts. each; 2-yr. 65 cts.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

A cross between "American Beauty" and an unnamed seedling. Color rosy-crimson, almost identical with its pollen parent, the American Beauty, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. Of strong habit of growth. Will thrive and bloom in almost any situation where a climbing or pillar Rose is desired. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems, are produced in great profusion. The foliage is large, deep green and entirely free from black-spot or mildew. Comes into flower the latter part of May and the first week in June, and continues in full flower for a month or more, with occasional bloom during the growing season. 1-yr. 40 cts. each; 2-yr. 75 cts.

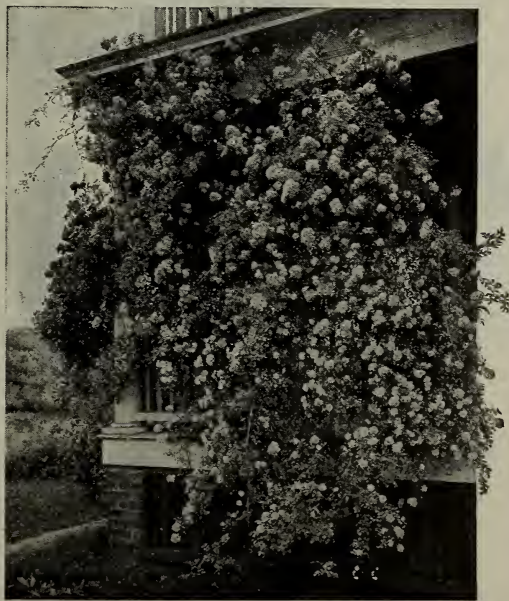
CHRISTINE WRIGHT

A very strong climbing Rose with large, thick, leathery green foliage, which is proof against mildew or black-spot. The flower is a bright, clear wild-rose pink, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, double, borne singly and in clusters. The plant is a perfect mass of bloom in June. Beautiful as a post or pillar Rose and perfectly adapted for covering arbors, walls and trellises. 1-yr. 35 cts. each; 2-yr. 65 cts.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES

(Tausendschön)

Imagine a luxuriant climbing Rose literally covered with thousands of bright blossoms, borne in clusters and quite double. Colors of every imaginable shade, from white to deep pink. A hardy, vigorous grower with few thorns and handsome foliage. 1-yr. 35 cts. each; 2-yr. 65 cts.



Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön)



Collins' Certified Rose Collection

Five Fine Roses, \$1.50, postpaid (See color illustration on back cover)

We will send, parcel-postage prepaid, to your home anywhere in the United States, one one-year bush of each of the five following Roses.

We guarantee these Roses to grow if planted according to instructions, and will replace free any one that does not. From this one-year size, under favorable conditions, you should secure a surprising display of bloom the first season.

Radiance. An ideal bedding variety of remarkably free-flowering habit, of a brilliant carmine-pink, with yellow shadings at the base of the petals. 35 cts. each.

La Tosca. Beautiful silvery pink, with deeper center; a very vigorous grower, with large double flowers and very free. 35 cts. each.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and in bloom all the time. 30 cts. each.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. For delicate soft coloring it is difficult to surpass this semi-double variety which is particularly fine in bud form; color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine. 35 cts. each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This splendid Rose should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage. 35 cts. each.

Total value of one each of these Roses, \$1.75; our special offer price, \$1.50, postpaid.



Gruss an Teplitz



Dorothy Perkins—The Best Pink Rambler

Plant this Rambler near a porch, a fence, a trellis, or to cover unsightly walls. It will soon cover them with its beautiful foliage, for it grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. It bears a profusion of immense clusters of beautiful Roses, perfectly double, with crinkled petals of a clear shell-pink, which is most pleasing. One-year bushes, 35 cts. each.

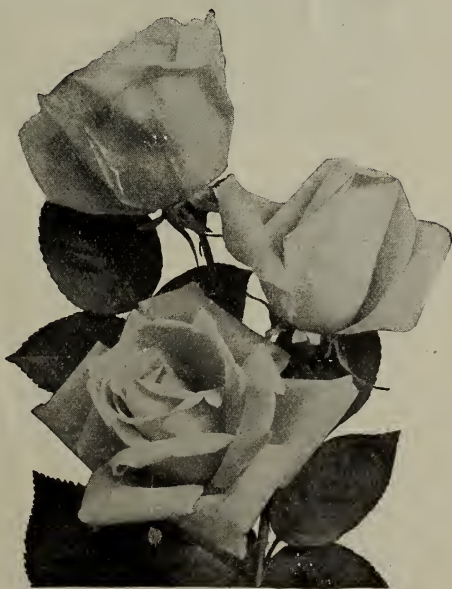
One Dozen Fine One-Year Roses, \$3.50, postpaid

Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon-yellow, perfectly formed flower...	\$0 35
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure, snow-white, perfectly double flowers....	35
Helen Gould. Rich crimson, perfectly double flowers.....	35
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine outside and imperial pink inside of flower.....	35
Killarney. Blooms freely; large, long buds; color brilliant pink.....	35
Lady Hillingdon. Most exquisite buds; deep apricot-yellow.....	35
Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine, large, perfect flowers.....	35
Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear, rich pink, edged with silvery rose.....	\$0 35
My Maryland. Lovely salmon-pink.....	35
Wellesley. Rose-pink and silvery rose.....	35
White Killarney. Pure waxy white, double flower, produced singly.....	35
Sunburst. Fine buds; flowers of orange-copper and golden yellow color.....	35

Any Rose in the above dozen will be sent postpaid anywhere in the United States for 35 cts., or we will send you the entire twelve, postpaid, for \$3.50.

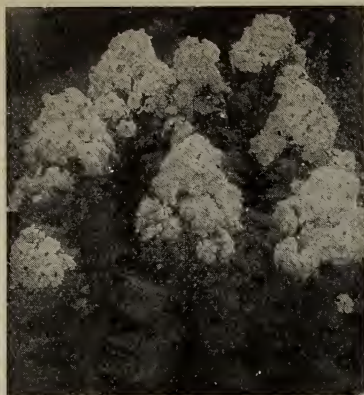
Any Rose listed on this page will be sent, postpaid, to any address in the United States for the price named opposite that Rose.

Any Rose offered on this page we will furnish in the two-year size, with ball of earth, for 65 cts. each, or the five illustrated on the back cover for \$3, or the above dozen for \$6.50, by express, the purchaser paying the transportation charges.



Killarney

COLLINS' PREFERRED PERENNIALS



Choicest Hardy Phlox

Massive heads of most brilliantly colored flowers of large size. The plants are perfectly hardy, and when established will bloom only year after year.

SELECT NEW VARIETIES— THE VERY BEST (6-10 mo.)

- Elizabeth Campbell.** Bright salmon-pink with dark crimson eye. 25 cts.
Europa. Very large white flowers with large crimson eye. 35 cts.
Thor. Deep salmon-pink, crimson eye. 35 cts.

STANDARD VARIETIES—ALL EXCELLENT (6-10 mo.)

Price of standard varieties of Phlox, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

- Frau Anton Buchner.** The finest and largest pure white.
Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon-pink with dark crimson eye.
La Vague. Mauve, with red eye.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac-rose, in shade like a soft pink orchid.
Rijnstrom. Paul Neyron rose color.
 The 5 standard Phlox for \$1.10, postpaid

Chrysanthemums

One of the most popular autumn flowers we have; perfectly hardy and no trouble to grow.

- Golden Climax.** Orange-yellow. Impossible to improve variety. 30 cts. each.
Brown Bessie. Lovely, little dark brown flowers. Very double. 25 cts.
Doris. Beautiful dark red, tipped with gold. 25 cts.
Du Pont de L'Eure. Rich amber-yellow. 25 cts.
Fairy Queen. The finest pink variety. Makes beautiful bouquets. 25 cts.
Golden West. Bright, shining yellow. Very fine. 25 cts.
Lillia. A solid dark red, very rich and an amazingly free bloomer. Splendid for cutting. 25 cts.

Hardy Garden Pinks

For Borders and Edgings. 9-12 in. 5-6 mo.
 Our selection, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Japan Iris

(*Iris Kaempferi grandiflora*)

Flowers from 8 to 10 inches across, of most gorgeous and exquisite colors.

DOUBLE (6 petals)

30 cts. each, postpaid

- No. 69.** Pure white, veined purple.
No. 109. Light violet-blue, veined white.
No. 156. Rich indigo-blue.
No. 4. Pure snowy white.

SINGLE (3 large petals)

- No. 2.** Pure white, traced violet.
No. 25. Mottled purple and white.
No. 70. Grey-white, purple veined.
No. 100. Light ground, suffused purple.
 Price of any of the above, 30c. ea., postpaid

Liberty Iris, Early

Florentina alba. Free flowering; white.

Mrs. Darwin. White, violet and gold.
La Tendresse. Soft blue, shading lighter.

NAMED VARIETIES, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

MIXED, OUR SELECTION, from named kinds, not labeled, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., postpaid.

Grandest Peonies

COURONNE D'OR. White with blotch of red and yellow in center. Immense, very full, ball-shaped bloom. 75 cts. each, postpaid.

FELIX CROUSSE. Is an exceptionally striking red, with double, ball-shaped blooms. 85c. each, postpaid.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The immense, perfectly double flowers are pure snow-white with a flake of carmine in the center. 60 cts. each, postpaid.

Standard Peonies

Edulis superba. Beautiful clear pink with silvery reflex.

Jeanne d' Arc. Pink, rose center.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright violaceous red; always in demand.

Marie Lemoine. Extra large; free flowering; ivory-white.

Mme. de Verneville. Sulphur-white with center touched carmine.

Meissonier. The "American Beauty Peony." Brilliant crimson; large.
 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz.

Adam's Needle

or Spanish Bayonet (*Yucca filamentosa*)

3-5 ft. 6-7 mo. Bears enormous clusters of creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each, postpaid.

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Introductory
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This collection of fine strong plants is our method of acquainting you with Collins' Roses.
(See inside)